IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

# THE Bombay Gazette.

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situate IN HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. Where all communications must be Addressed.

No. 56,119.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m. | Steamers. | Tons | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | | | | |
| 29th Nov. | MANTUA ... | 11000 | ... | ... |
| 6th Dec. | ARCADIA ... | 7000 | MEDINA ..... | 12500 |
| 13th ,, | CALEDONIA | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 20th ,, | SALSETTE ... | 6000 | MONGOLIA ... | 10000 |
| 27th ,, | PERSIA ... .. | 5900 | ..... | .. |
| 1914 | | | | |
| 3rd Jan. | SALSETTE ... | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10500 |
| 10th ,, | DELTA ..... | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 17th ,, | SALSETTE... | 6000 | MALWA ..... | 11000 |
| 24th ,, | ARABIA ..... | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 31st ,, | SALSETTE.. | 6000 | MOOLTAN ..... | 10000 |
| 7th Feb. | MANTUA ... | 11000 | ... | ... |
| 14th ,, | SALSETTE... | 6000 | MOREA ..... | 11000 |
| 21st ,, | CALEDONIA | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 28th ,, | MALOJA ..... | 12500 | ... | ... |
| 7th Mar. | PERSIA ... | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 14th ,, | SALSETTE... | 6000 | MARMORA ... | 10500 |
| 21st ,, | MACEDONIA | 10500 | ... | ... |
| 28th ,, | SALSETTE ... | 6000 | MOLDAVIA ... | 10000 |
| *1st Apl. | HIMALAYA | 7000 | ... | ... |
| 4th ,, | ARABIA ..... | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 11th ,, | SALSETTE... | 6000 | MEDINA ..... | 12500 |
| 18th ,, | MANTUA ... | 11000 | ... | ... |
| 25th ,, | SALSETTE... | 6000 | MONGOLIA ... | 10000 |
| *29th ,, | ARCADIA ... | 7000 | ... | ... |
| 2nd May | CALEDONIA | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 9th ,, | SALSETTE .. | 6000 | MALWA ..... | 11000 |
| 16th ,, | PERSIA ..... | 8000 | ... | ... |

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

| | SINGLE. "A" rate. | SINGLE. "B" rate. | RETURN. "A" rate. | RETURN. "B" rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| To MARSEILLES. | 391 or 495 | | 891 or 742-8 | |
| To LONDON | 627 or 528 | | 940-8 or 792 | |

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
Bombay.

### ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Capts. | Leave Bombay. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Massilia | 5091 | J. Thomson | 29th Nov. |
| Olympia | 5124 | J. Kinnaird | 13th Dec. |

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1914.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Capt. | Leave Bombay |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Circassia | 6722 | C. F. Osborne, R.N.R. | 4th Jan. |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 16th Jan. |
| *Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell | 31st Jan. |
| *Elysia | 6368 | J. A. Coverley | 25th Feb. |
| Massilia | 5091 | J. Thomson | 13th Mar. |
| Olympia | 5124 | J. Kinnaird | 25th Mar. |
| *Circassia | 6722 | C. F. Osborne R.N.R. | 7th April. |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 21st April. |
| *Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell | 1st May. |
| *Elysia | 6368 | J. A. Coverley | 23rd May. |

*Fitted with Marconi Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES.

| | Single. | Return |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez | Rs. 413 | 627 |
| Bombay to Port Said | ,, 446 | 677 |
| Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool | ,, 578 | 924 |
| Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool | ,, 653 | 999 |
| Bombay to Gibraltar | ,, 590 | 891 |
| Bombay to Liverpool | ,, 605 | 957 |
| Bombay to New York | ,, 841 | 1,429 |
| Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez | ,, 446 | |

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America, per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

### SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

3¼ inch by 4¼ inch...Re. 1 per hundred
3¼ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per ,,

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

*6 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand.

If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks

Steamers Tons Sailing Date Time Route via.
Lhasa.....2,181 Mon 24th Nov. 11 a.m. P. & O. & C.M.
Dumra....1,695 Thurs. 27th Nov. 9 a. m. † C.M.
Dwarka.....1,195 Friday 28th Nov. 7 a. m. direct.

* Porebander, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly)

S.S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday 27th November, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. (Weekly.)

S.S. "Barjora," 3,164 tons, on Tuesday the 25th November, calling at, Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

| Steamers. | Tonnage. | Sailing on |
|---|---|---|
| *Pentakota | 3418 | Thursday 27th Nov. |
| †Pundua | 3305 | ,, 11th Dec |
| *Palamcotta | 3413 | ,, 25th ,, |
| †Parnea | 3306 | ,, 8th Jan. |

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
24th November, 1913.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

### French Mail Steamers.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels | Tons. | Capts. | To sail on 1913 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nera ..... | 5685 | Vallat .. | 17th Dec. 1914 |
| Sydney ..... | 4118 | Levesque.. | 13th Jan. |
| Caledonien.... | 4140 | Fabre.... | 11th Feb. |
| Dumbea.. .... | 5685 | P de Boussac. | 11 Mar. |
| Ville de la Ciotat | 6378 | Lafont .. | 8th April. |
| Australien.. .... | 6365 | Costa .. | 6th May. |

PASSAGE FARES (including table wine).

| | 1st | 2nd. | 3rd |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Marseilles (single) Rs. | 594 | 495 | 225 |
| Do. (return) .. ,, | 891 | 743 | 405 |
| To London (single) .. ,, | 660 | 528 | 270 |
| Do. (return)... ,, | 990 | 797 | 495 |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to:—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

### MARITTIMA ITALIANA

### (Italian Mail S. N. Co.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA.
Regularly every 4 weeks on TUESDAY.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Capts. | To sail on 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Firenze..... | 3879 | Merlo | 16th Dec. 1914 |
| A Steamer .... | 6000 | .... | 13th Jan. |
| .... | 6000 | .... | 10th Feb. |
| .... | 6000 | .... | 10th Mar. |
| .... | 6000 | .... | 7th April. |
| .... | 6000 | .... | 5th May. |
| .... | 6000 | .... | 2nd June |
| .... | 6000 | .... | 30th ,, |

RATES TO ITALY.

INCLUSIVE OF WINE BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS

| | 1st Cl. Rs. | 2nd Cl. Rs. | 3rd Cl. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Single ticket . | 450 | 350 | 165 |
| Return tickets available 2 years | 675 | 525 | 247 |

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st class, Rs 690, 2nd Class Rs. 590. Special rates for missionaries.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

Subject to alterations. For further particulars, apply to G. FERRERO, Agent, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., Ltd.,
Agents.

## BANKS.

### International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up..... Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund ..... ,, ,, 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits ... ,, ,, 701,961,24

LONDON OFFICE:—36, Bishopsgate, E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Cebu. | San Francisco. |
| Calcutta | Shanghai | Mexico. |
| Singapore. | Hankow. | Panama. |
| Hongkong | Peking. | Colon. |
| Canton. | Yokohama. | Empire. |
| Manila. | Kobe | |

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries, on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

### COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP .....£450,000
RESERVE .....£ 80,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co, SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

*A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.*

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Ipoh | Johore |
| Bangkok | Johora | Saigon |
| Batavia | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Bombay | Kuala Lumpur | Shanghai ,, Hongkew. |
| Calcutta | London | Singapore |
| Canton | Lyons | Sourabaya |
| Colombo | Malacca | Taipeh |
| Foochow | Manila | Tientsin |
| Hamburg | Nagasaki | Tsingtau |
| Hankow | New York | Yokohama |
| Harbin | Peking | Yloilo |
| Hongkong | Penang | |
| | Rangoon | |

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent
40, Church Gate Street.

## THE DELIGHTS OF PHOTOGRAPHY

can only be best appreciated by the possessor of a camera which can be relied on to produce the most perfect pictures with the minimum of trouble. A camera that will enable you to record the beautiful shadow effects of early morning or late evening, to give bright sparkling photos when only a short exposure is possible and produce *genre* pictures of an artistic softness and gradation. The average camera will not do this. Equipped with a Goerz Camera, fitted with a Goerz lens and using a Goerz Film pack which can be developed in a Goerz developing tank in daylight, you can though a tyro be confident that 100 per cent. of perfect pictures will result, and that without having to spend your time in a stuffy dark room.

You would not go Tiger shooting with a Pop-gun. Have you any more reason to expect satisfaction when you attempt picture-making with an inferior Camera?

All the world over the name of GOERZ is synonymous with the best in Photographic Lenses and Cameras, not the most expensive, but THE BEST, and that at a moderate price.

The GOERZ TENAX will do everything a photographer is likely to photograph It is complete, it is practical; he will not come across a subject for which it is not suitable It is not expensive.

It is simple. If you don't know anything about photography you will get good results with the TENAX. A good Instruction Book is given with it. You can use either plates or daylight-loading films; and above all the results are always good.

They give you perfect pictures always and every time and wherever "Press photographers" are gathered together there will be found the GOERZ ANSCHUTZ CAMERA.

It is the Camera for the Amature, it is the Camera for the Professional, it is to-day the universal Camera

We supply GOERZ Cameras from Rs. 95 upwards in sizes varying from 1¾" by 2⅝ to 8½" by 6½.

### MARCKS & CO., LTD.

AGENTS FOR:—GOERZ CAMERAS AND GOERZ PRISM BINOCULARS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

## BANKS.

### THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .. .....£ 417,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH, (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BARRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....£1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta | Cochin | Zanzibar |
| Bombay | Chittagong | Mombassa |
| Madras | Rangoon | Nairobi |
| Karachi | Mandalay | Nakuru |
| Lahore | Colombo | Kisumu |
| Amritsar | Kandy | Jinja |
| Delhi | Newara-Eliya | Kampala |
| Cawnpore | Aden (Camp). | Entebbe |
| Tuticorin | Aden (Steamer point). | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

## BANKS.

### THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 30,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA

BRANCHES:—

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussurrie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 upto Rs 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount Rs. 5 half yearly

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received a dinterest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

### THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:

4, Crosby Square, London, E. C

BRANCHES AT

Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGE BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

### Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Snowflake | 150 | in cases. |
| White Rose | 150 | ,, ,, |
| Chester | 125 | ,, ,, |
| Devoe's | 125 | ,, ,, |
| Monkey | 125 | ,, ,, |

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125 in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

### SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

### THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

### PRESENTATION XMAS BOXES FOR THE U. K.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THEIR LONDON AGENTS

### MONGINI BROTHERS

are registering orders, provided the same reach them, accompanied with remittance, not later than the 28th November, for the following special presentation boxes delivered free of all charges at any address in the United Kingdom, enclosing senders card, if desired.

No. 1. RUPEES 10. Plush album box, filled with best chocolates.
No. 2. RUPEES 15. Velvet and Satin Box, hand painted flora design on satin cover, filled with best chocolates.
No. 3. RUPEES 20. Rich Moire Silk Casket with handsome silk embroidery bands, filled with best chocolates.

SAMPLES OF THE ABOVE MAY BE SEEN AT

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

# PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

## THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LIMITED.

### NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ON PREFERENCE SHARE CAPITAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, held on the 20th November, 1913, it was resolved to pay a DIVIDEND on Preference Shares, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the paid up Capital for a period of 18 months from the 1st January, 1912 to 30th June, 1913, viz. Rs. 13-8-0 per Preference Share subject the Income Tax, to shareholders whose names are on the Registers on the 6th December, 1913.

Dividend warrants will be posted to Shareholders and the dividend will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after Wednesday, the 17th December, 1913, between the hours of 12 A.M., and 4 P. M.

TATA SONS AND CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 20th November, 1913.

## GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

### INTRODUCTION OF WEEK END RETURN TICKETS OVER THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

FROM 1st December 1913, week-end return tickets will be issued between Bombay and Burhanpur, Bombay and Khandwa, Bhusawal and Nagpur and Khandwa and Nagpur.

These tickets will be issued under the same conditions as are in force between other stations as shown in para 53 of the current Coaching Guide No. 179 except that in future, should a passenger holding a week-end return ticket desire to alight at any station short of the full distance, for instance, a passenger purchasing a ticket between Bombay and Manmad but wishing to alight at Lasalgaon, he will be permitted to do so, but the outward half will be collected at Lasalgaon and his journey outward will be considered as completed there. He can travel on the return half from any to any station between Manmad and Bombay, but the ticket will be collected at the station at which he alights.

A. C RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1913.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between our client THAKORE LALSINGH MANSINGH alias LALJI MANSINGH and his son MOTISINGH LALSINGH, in the business of Cloth Merchants, carried on in the name of Lalji Mansingh, at Nos. 8, 9 and 10 Lalsingh Buildings, Shaikh Memon Street, has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as from the 1st of Kartuck Shud Samvat 1970, and all the stock-in-trade property and assets of the said business together with the good-will thereof and the liabilities have been taken over by the said MOTISINGH LALSINGH who since the 1st day of Kartuck Shud Samvat Year 1970 is carrying on the said business in the same name of Lalji Mansingh and on his sole account.

All persons indebted to the partnership are hereby required to pay the amounts of their respective debts to the said Motisingh Lalsingh, and all persons having claims against the said partnership are requested to send in the particulars of their claims to the said Motisingh Lalsingh.—Dated at Bombay this 21st day of November, 1913.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND,
WADIA & CO.,
Attorneys for Thakore Lalsingh Mansingh alias Lalji Mansingh.

THE Members of St. Vincent de Paul Society, Byculla, with the help of their friends are organising a GRAND FANCY FAIR and CHARITY BAZAAR which will be OPENED by HER EXCELLENCY LADY WILLINGDON, on the 1st December, in the Compound of St. Mary's High School, Nesbit Road, MAZAGON, and will last for five days, in aid of the new building of the Foundling Home.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

## WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir!" sounds too business like.

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The leading Financial Paper in the East.
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COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
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CALCUTTA.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## THE EXCELSIOR.

THE FILM OF THE YEAR.

GERMINAL
The Epic of the Workman.
GERMINAL
Zola's powerful masterpiece.
GERMINAL
In eight parts.
First four parts this week.
GERMINAL
is a name to conjure with.

## ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

### EMPIRE THEATRE

TWO NIGHTS ONLY:
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY and TO-MORROW, TUESDAY
November 24th and 25th.

THE NEW BANDMANN OPERA Co
IN RAGTIME.
All New Artistes per this P. & O. s. s. "Arcadia."
MAURICE E. BANDMANN
Presents
THE NEW BANDMANN CO.
In a brilliant effusion of Comedy, Caprice, Gaiety and Mirth.
THE ENORMOUSLY SUCCESSFUL LONDON REVUE
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"EVERYBODY IS DOING IT"
FROM THE PAVILION THEATRE, LONDON.
WRITTEN BY CHARLES WILMOT
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ERIC C. ROLLS.
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Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL" now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advise, an the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes puolished.

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233, Regent St., London, ENGLAND,
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PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY
(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Watta and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply to the 'Bombay Gazette' Office.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TO-NIGHT, NOVEMBER 24TH
And FIVE Following Nights
AT 9-30.

# MAUD ALLAN

LEO, JAN, AND MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.

PROGRAMME FOR MONDAY 24TH, NOVR.

CHERNIAVSKY TRIO
Trio No. 2 Mendelsohn.
MAUD ALLAN (a) Am Meer Schubert.
(b) Valse Aminor Chopin.
(c) Spring Song Mendelsohn.
(d) Moment Musical Schubert.
MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY Souvenir de Spa Serrace.
MAUD ALLAN Peer Gynt Suite Grieg.
INTERVAL.
JAN CHERNIAVSKY
Schergo op 34 Chopin.
LEO CHERNIAVSKY
Carmen Fantasie Sarasate.
MAUD ALLAN (a) Romance Rubenstein.
(b) Valse Caprice Rubenstein.

NOTICE:—The Audience is requested to be seated at 9-30 punctually as there can be no admission to the theatre during the items.

DOORS OPEN AT 8-45 O'clock.

PRICES:—Private Boxes from Rs. 21 to Rs. 60.
Stalls Rs. 10 and Rs. 7.
Dress Circle Rs. 6.
Balcony Rs. 5.
Gallery (unreserved) Rs. 3.

BOX PLAN AT ROSE & CO.

## WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

ASK FOR
SUTTON CARDEN'S
LONDON OLD TOM GIN,
"SOFT AS CREAM,"
Guaranteed absolutely Pure.

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT MODY & CO.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
MESSRS. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
MESSRS. DANISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET.

## FOR SALE.

LUXURIANT HAIR—Grey hair restored to its natural colour. Baldness prevented and positively cured by using "LUXUR HAIR TONIC." No dangerous ingredients. Trial package to readers of this publication. 12 as., post free. Address to
Box 626, ADVT. DEPT., "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. B. 1723, Chinese Jinger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000. What offers?
Apply to Box No. 931, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKCS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Re. 1 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupee 2½ per thousand,(if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand

TO BE LET.—Colaba Reclamation, ORIENT BUILDING, 2nd Floor, open to South West, sea view of Back Bay, 3 Bed Rooms, Electric Lights, Hot and Cold Baths, from 1st January. S. R. SUBEDAR, 16, Apollo Street.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A NIGHT MACHINE PRINTER, one who is thoroughly conversant with printing a newspaper preferred, apply with testimonials at once to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

# AMUSEMENTS.

## AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

TO-NIGHT!
SCENES FROM CHARLES DICKENS' NOVEL.

THE PICKWICK PAPERS

An essentially English story in the original English surroundings.

FEATURING.

The clever Vitagraph Comedienne Bunny in his impersonation of Mr. Pickwick.

Every scene is staged in the exact spot described by Dickens. Costumes and make-up are all founded on Cruickshank's cartoons.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY 11-15 to 12-15.
PRIZE SHOWS:—SATURDAY and SUNDAY 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

## THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell); Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HORS D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

## INSURANCES.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT, IN LIFE INSURANCE FOR EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA. THE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

offer Policies at Minimum Cost with Maximum Benefits.

For Particulars of New Schemes, apply to
KING, KING and Co.,
Secretaries,
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY
ENERGETIC AGENTS WANTED.

## GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES WITH RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1) A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.
(2) A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
*Chief Agents for* India, Burma and Ceylon.
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

## TO BE LET.

ROOMS with BOARD, with a homely English couple, in modern flat Meals supplied at Rs. 60 per month, (Breakfast, Tiffen and Dinner). For further particulars apply to
DHUN BUILDING,
(Top Floor),
Apollo Bunder.

TO BE LET:—ROSARIO COTTAGE with Furniture, at Matheran, for both cold and hot seasons or either. Apply to—
JAFFUR CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. The Agakhan, G.C.S.I.,
Jail Road, Umerkhadi, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

## BANKS.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... „ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... „ 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Antang-Hsien | Nagasaki |
| Bombay | Newchang |
| Calcutta | New York |
| Changchun | Osaka |
| Dairen (Dalny) | Pekin |
| Hankow | Ryojun (Port Arthur.) |
| Hongkong | San Francisco |
| Honolulu | Shanghai |
| Kobe | Tililing |
| Liuyaang | Tientsin |
| London | Tsingtau |
| Lyons | Tokyo |
| Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A. | Harbin (North Manchuria). |
| Fengtien (Mukden) | |

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

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N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

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HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.
PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND .....Rs 1,00,000

Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS
Payable in 15 days' notice 2½ per cent under Bank Rate.
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NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 31st January, 1912..... | Rs. | 8,00,000 |
| 30th April, „ ..... | Rs. | 24,00,000 |
| 31st July, „ ..... | Rs. | 52,00,000 |
| 30th December „ ..... | Rs. | 1,00,00,000 |

S N. POCHKHANAWALA (C.A.I.B.),
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Manager.

## BRASSO

The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is
BRASSO
Stocked in all Bazars.

## THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
Lt.-Col. COLLIE, I. M. S.

Price Annas two; Postage half Anna. To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

## WANTED.

WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT PRINTER, for a daily newspaper. Previous experience essential. State full particulars to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY undertakes to GIVE LESSONS in English and Music. Fully qualified. Term moderate. Apply Box No. 955, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED A DEPUTY MACHINE OVERSEER, who can supervise latest printing machinery. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, NEWS COMPOSITORS, only competent men need apply to MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE.—GOOD HALF TONE PROCESS and LINE BLOCK MAKER. Write giving full particulars and salary required to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, a PROOF READER, only practical men need apply. Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

WANTED, an ADVERTISING CANVASSER, an efficient and clever man need apply, one who is well acquainted with the Bombay firms will be selected. Apply box No. 900, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

## SALES BY AUCTION.

JIVAJEE SORABJEE AND Co., AUCTIONEERS, FORT, BOMBAY.

Scrap iron, angle iron, iron plates, Manilla ropes, old canvas, cardage tarred, old clothes, old wooden cases, steel wire, old instruments, coir ropes, lead, zinc, files, etc., etc., too numerous to mention.

Under instructions from the Director Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, Messrs. JIVAJEE SORABJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS-DAY, MONDAY, the 24th November, 1913, and the following days, as may be necessary, the above mentioned stores, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at Fort, in the compound of Government Dockyard.

The conditions of sale that 50 per cent. (Fifty per cent.) deposit to be immediately paid, and the articles cleared away on or before the fifteenth day, after the full completion of the sale, otherwise the lots and deposits will be forfeited, and the lots will be resold.

Further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned, which will be declared at the time of the sale.

JIVAJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 24th November, 1913.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 25th November, 1913 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

The materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 233 to 237, case No. 13, Parel Road, Bhendi Bazar.
Building Street No. 20-22, Case No. 364, Junction of Mahamdkhan Pakmadi and Bangalpoora
Building Street Nos. 30 to 44 and 289 to 295, Case Nos. 103 and 180 Pydhowni Road and Memonwada Road.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 24th November, 1913.

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N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, the payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette,"

See Special Short Advertisements Column

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
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| Second Insertion ... | „ 3-8 do. |
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| Fifth and upwards ... | „ 2-0 do |
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In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made

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on 08 July, 2017

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

The steamer Duffield 2442 tons, Captain E. Beddrick, sailed on Saturday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

The steamer Dunrolim 2319 tons, Captain W. E. Carr, sailed on Saturday for Hull and Middlesborough, with a general cargo.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Salsette, 2391 tons Captain A. F. Vine, sailed on Saturday for Aden with mails general cargo and passengers.

The City Line steamer City of York 5020 tons Captain J Wilson will sail today for Karachi with the same bottom cargo.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, 3250 tons, Captain J. Thomson, arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Glasgow, November 1, via Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Company's steamer Persia, 3779 tons, Captain D. Nardo, arrived here on Saturday from Hongkong October 20, with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. M. Cuthbush arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

**ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.**

H M S Pelorus .....Cmdr Hill.....R Navy
R I M S Dufferin ..Comdr E J Gordon R I M
R I M S Hardinge...Comdr ..Hamilton...R I M

**VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 22**

Arcadia.....4172 Basham ...P and O C
Archibecca.....2820 Gaetan ...W & A G & Co
Blake .....2398 Hib ..... A Yule and Co
Barjora.....19 S Cammack ..... M M C
Ola Gordon....285 Walter .....F and C
Dumra.....762 Bumbridge .....M M Co
Gowanburn.....Wyne .... W and A G and Co
Glenclunv.....3067 Taylor .....T M and Co
Hoseineo .....944 Fanning ...T Morrison & C
Intombe.....2504 Jockinan .....T M and Co
Khosrou 2410 Hannah...Jeddah ..T M and C
Kanzler ..... 865 S mith Jeddah...W M K
Kut of the Inistle...4286 Baker .... T M C
Linga... .....951 Manley..... M M Co
Mantua.....5496 Vibert...London...P & O Co
Massilia.....3250 Thomson... W & A G o
N. idufels .....3385 Heskil ...W & A G & Co
Ocean .....2060 Christiansen ...so S and C.
Persia ..... ...3779 Ward ... ...A L S N Co
Putiala..... 1925 Bamber ..... M M and Co
Rysbergen a ...2305 Furgus.....A Yule C
Sultan Von Koetle . 1113 Batteau .....
W and A G and C.
Strathovan....2830 Davies...W and A G and Co
Sanctoria.... 2378 Ward ..... ...A Yule Co
Salsette.....2391 Vine.....Aden...P & O Co
Tullochmoor 2.51 Williams ... .....
Umballa .....3426 ..... ...M M & Co
Uganda .....3498 Archdeacon .....M M Co
Ujina .....3466 Hill.....M M & Co
Governue a.....176 Lean .....A Ashdown & Co

**VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov 22.**

**PRINCE'S DOCK.**

| Vessels, | Tons, | Capts. | Dest. | Date. | Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Caina... | 3963 | Facquharson ... | Antwerp | 3-12 | M & and Co |
| B Chantala... | 3103 | Phillips... | 25-11 | M M and Co | |
| D & E Ostmark ... | 2096 | Peter ... | ...Hamburg | | W and A G and Co |
| F Ekbatana ... | 2898 | Krieger... | W & A G and Co | | |
| G Sardar... | 1286 | Weeks... | Bosreh etc... | 25-11 .. | H S Shu |
| K Penang Maru, | 3274 | Muragumo... | Kobe | 30-11 | O S Kaisha |
| M Kirkdale... | 3049 | Gibson ..... | Dun irk..... | | W and A G & Co |
| N Hallamshire | 2851 | Tue... | Manchester | 24-11... | J F & Co |
| P Belle of England... | 2469 | Kilway... | Calcutta... | 26-11... | M M and Co |
| Q Inverness... | 2410 | Venus... | W and A G and Co | | |

**VICTORIA DOCK.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Spitfefe... | 3643 | Kippner... | Calcutta... | 25-11 W and A G Co |
| 3 Hohenfels. | 3458 | Lamma... | Hamburg | 24-11 W and A G & Co |
| 4 Crew Hall... | 7691 | Davies ... | Marmugoa | 27-11...K N Co |
| 5 Amalia.....2841 Wils n,,,W & A G & Co | | | | |
| 7 Kyonel.....3154 Frisius ...New York.... | | | | W & A G & C |
| 8 Gabions ...4795 Gillhuber ...Trieste...1-12 | | | | A L S N Co |
| 9 Scharzfels...3343 Kuppener ..Bamburg .. | | | | W and A G & Co |
| 10&11 City of York ..5022 Wilson Karachi... | | | | K N Co |

**M W D D**

Pentakota.....2209 Stewart ...M M and Co

**H W V D**

Lhasa.....950 Cuthbush ...K'chi...24-11 M M Co

## ARRIVALS.

| Nov. | Vessels. | Commanders. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | Massilia ..... | Thomson.. | G'gow Nov 1 |
| | Persia ..... | Nardo ..... | H'kong Oct 20 |
| | Lhasa ..... | Cuthbush ... | K'chi Nov 20 |

## DEPARTURES.

| Nov. | Vessels | Commanders. | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | Rahmani .... | Sons..... | Jedah |
| | Southborough | Aidman .. | Bunbury |
| | Helios ..... | Hudson ... | Bangkok etc |
| | Reichenback | Mongeidroff | Hamburg etc |
| | Ports Said ... | Molle ..... | Genoa etc |
| | Salsette ..... | Vine ..... | Aden |
| | Dunrolim .. | Carr ..... | Hull etc |
| | Duffield .... | Beddrick .. | Antwerp |
| 23 | City of York.. | Wilson ..... | Karachi |

The steamer City of York Captain Wilson obtained portclearance on Saturday for Karachi.

The following vessels began to load on Friday :—

Steamer Ujina for Calcutta etc.
" Penang Maru for Kobe etc.
" Massilia for Liverpool etc.

**STEAMER MOVEMENTS.**

The B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Chanda left Aden on Friday.

Marittima Italiana s. s. "Firenze" left Genoa for Bombay on the 20th inst.

The Anchor Line s. s. "Olympia" outward bound passed Suez on the evening of the 20th instant.

**GOSSAGE'S SOAPS**

**Empress Pale**

AND

**Housewife's Friend**

**Fine Household Soaps.**

Can be obtained everywhere

**GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.**

## DAILY EXPORTS.—NOV. 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—165 bales cotton 100 bales cotton waste, Solomon Bros; 300 bales cotton 5,000 cwts. wheat Ralli Bros; 11,585 cwts mayrabolams, P Mathooradass and Co; 3,050 cwts groundnuts and kardee cake, Bombay flour and oil Mill Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Massilia s—1,980 cwts massoor 18,000 cwts wheat 6,000 cwts linseed Ralli Bros; 33 tons, teakwood planks, Mekongies Saw Mills.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Massilia s—404 bales cotton 1,640 cwts cwts wheat 500 cwts casterseed 9,000 cwts teelseed 8,600 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons; 1,980 c ts linseeds, 601 cwts mustardseed, John Fachiri.

FOR LONDON.

Mantua s—22 cwts fishmaws, E Moledina; 35 casks chutney, F Nowroji; 30 cwts bees wax, E Sultanally.

FOR NEW YORK.

Man ua s—3 bales woollen carpets, Thos Cook and Son; 3 bales woolen carpets Flaming Shaw and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Strathavon s—2,000 cwts casterseed, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts groundnuts 1,000 cwts nigerseed 8,000 cwts poppyseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

Anatolia s—15,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 5,000 cwts rapeseed 24,000 cwts li seed, L Dreyfus and Co; 6,001 cwts linseed, A Khimji.

FOR HAMBURG.

Strathavon s—110 bales cotton, S H Amar and Co; 4,000 cwts linseed 2,000 cwts mowrasced, L Dreyfus and Co; 12,000 cwts mowrasced, A Blaecheck and Co; 220 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.

Hohenfels s—1 case woollen shawls, Allen ros and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Hohenfels s—13 bales savri cotton, H Shamji.

FOR ANTWERP.

Hohenfels s—1 bale cotton, W Pavri and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and Co.

Ekbatana s—110 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co.

Chantala s—220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Gablonz s—200 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co; 202 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gablonz s—62 cwts gum olibanum, M Jaferbhoy; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed M Somji; 970 cwts gingillyseed, B S Lloyd and Co.

Persia s—110 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR BREMEN.

Noidenfels s—22 000 cwts linseed L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Intombi s—76 bales cotton, H M Metha and Co; 102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YAKKAICHI.

Penang Maru s—1,000 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, G G Kaisha; 2,000 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Penang Maru s—1,100 bales cotton, G G Kaisha; 1,000 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Penang Maru s—300 bales cotton, G G Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Penang Maru s—1,000 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

## DAILY IMPORTS—NOV. 22.

Steamer Penangmaru Agents N Y Kaisha :—328 drums alphalt, 118 cases clocks, 2 cases cigars, 246 cases refined camphor, 4,725 bags rice, 47 bundles gum benjamin, 30 bags gambier, 108 cases glass bangles, 46 cases glass bottles, 46 cases lamp, 28 cases glass beads, 3 cases casio oil, 25 cases rapeseed oil, 5 cases aniseed oil, 26 cases sulphur, matels, 672 cases safety matches,, 153 cases, 95 packrage brassingots, 26 cases paper, 50 cases preserves, 21 cases preserved gingers, 75 cases biscuits, 60 cases, 31 bags provisions, 5 cases perfumes, 91 bales aniseed, 10 cases toilet soap, 1,074 cases betelnuts, 54 bags nutmegs, 14 cases, 21 bags pepper, 5 cases mace, 868 chests 215 cases tea, 50 cases tea dust, 20 cases wax, 153 pieces serayad wood, 759 Poona pieces wood, 3,591 pieces planks, 797 pieces rafters, 1 case cotton raw, 792 cases, 145 bales, 8 packages cotton goods, 2 cases woollen goods, 138 cases, 231 bales cotton yarn, 46 cases silk yarn, 1 case silk good.

## SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

**HIGH WATER.**

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | | Bombay Mean Time. | | Depth on sill. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November | | h. | m. | ft. | in. |
| Mon..... | 24 | m | 7 | 36 | 26 | 9 |
| | | | 8 | 44 a | 27 | 2 |
| Tues..... | 25 | m | 8 | 28 | 27 | 1 |
| | | | 9 | 37 a | 28 | 4 |
| Wed..... | 26 | m | 9 | 17 | 27 | 3 |
| | | | 10 | 24 a | 29 | 4 |
| Thurs ... | 27 | m | 10 | 4 | 27 | 5 |
| | | | 11 | 10 a | 30 | 0 |

**LOW WATER.**

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | | Bombay Mean Time. | | Depth on sill. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November | | h. | m. | ft. | in |
| Mon..... | 24 | m | 1 | 29 | 19 | 9 |
| | | | 2 | 10 a | 16 | 3 |
| Tues..... | 25 | m | 2 | 29 | 19 | 5 |
| | | | 2 | 52 a | 15 | 6 |
| Wed..... | 26 | m | 3 | 23 | 19 | 2 |
| | | | 3 | 33 a | 14 | 7 |
| Thurs ... | 27 | m | 4 | 14 | 19 | 0 |
| | | | 4 | 14 a | 14 | 1 |

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week :—

| Nov. | Sunrise. | Sunset. |
|---|---|---|
| 24 (Monday) | do 6h. 50m. | do 6h. 0m. |
| 25 (Tuesday) | do 6h. 51m. | do 6h. 0m. |
| 26 (Wednesday) | do 6h. 52m. | do 6h. 0m. |
| 27 (Thursday) | do 6h. 53m. | do 6h. 0m. |

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last Quarter, Nov 21st, 1h. 26·5m. p.m.; New Moon, 28th, 7h 11·2m. a. m.; First Quarter, Dec. 5th 3h. 28 7m. p.m. Full Moon, 13th 8h. 30·3m. p.m.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

B. B. R. A Society General Meeting, Society's rooms, Town Hall, 6-10 p.m.
Olympia Pictura Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at 6-30 8-30, and 10 p. m.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. Railway.

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| unjab Mail ... .. | 12-35 | 17-45 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Jubulpur) .. .. | 13-20 | 21-0 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ... ... | 8 45 | 13 30 |
| Madras Mail ... ... | 6-0 | 21-30 |
| Poona Mail ... ... | 11-10 | 14 45 |
| Delhi Express (3rd and inter class)... ... | 6-40 | 7-30 |
| Poona Express ... | 19-35 | 8-0 |
| Manmad Express .. | 11-30 | 14-25 |
| Postal Express for Punjab. | | * |
| do, do. for Calcutta. | | * |
| do, do. for Madras .. | | * |

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Northern Express ... | 8-30 | 21-0 |
| Gazerat Mail .. | 7-30 | 21-30 |
| Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ... | 6-45 | 21-45 |

PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Since the publication of the last list, subscriptions have been received amounting to Rs. 2,722 the total sum subscribed being Rs. 23,59,669.

AT THE PRINCE'S MARY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D. and Officers, the string band of the 1st. Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Pentakotah" will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p. m. on Thursday the 27th November. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—A lecture on the "Prevention of Phthisis" was delivered by Dr. Constancio Coutinho at the Princess High School and the Alexandra Institution on Nov. 20 and 21. The lecturer referred to the objects and scopes of the King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League and distributed several instructive leaflets issued by the Association.

ALLEGED THEFT OF DIAMONDS.—A report has been made to the police by a broker in diamonds named Chandulal Manekchand, residing in Dhanji-street, that one Bhojilal took from him two diamonds of the value of Rs. 1,537 on approval on Nov. 15, promising to pay for them or to return them the same evening. He failed to do so and it is alleged, he has since disappeared.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, some time ago, formed a centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, and we expr ssed the hope that other units of the regular Army in India would soon follow suit. It is gratifying to learn that the 2nd Batt. 10th Gurkha Rifles at Darjeeling have recently formed a regimental centre of the Association. This is the first regimental centre to be formed by any regular unit of the Indian Army. The 2nd Batt. 10th Gurkhas are the youngest battalion of all the regular forces of the Empire, and it is to be hoped that the senior battalions will soon follow their lead.

## THE EXCELSIOR.

The management of the Excelsior, after giving such splendid films as "Quo Vadis" and "Les Miserables" made a daring claim when they said that their new film "Germinal" is the greatest of all, but the event has amply justified them in their statement. The features of this wounderful drama is the superb acting. Every one of the actors enters into the very heart of the character he portrays, from the leading part to the least, and the study of the strong, emotional, and yet almost silent miner given by M. Henri Krauss is beyond praise. There is no need to speak of the power and intensity of the plot—the fact that it is by Zola, and Zola at his greatest, is ample guarantee of that. There are two or three films which are above the average, which we encounter week by week at all the theatres. To these "Germinal" will undoubtedly be added. The Excelsior is to be heartily congratulated on the consistency with which it keeps to the highest quality in its weekly film programmes,

## NOVEL CHRISTMAS CARDS.

We have received from Messrs. Taraporevalla Sons and Co., of Medows Street, Bombay, a selection of their special Indian Christmas cards, prepared according to their own exclusive designs. All the cards are double and while on the outside there is a neat design in colours, the inside contains a reproduction of a drawing or photograph. Sometimes an Indian scene is the subject, sometimes a characteristic group of Indian figures. All the drawings and photographs have been prepared specially for this series, and will be, we are sure, of great interest to friends at Home,

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

### BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

### CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The third day's sitting of the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the High Court was held on Saturday, Mr. Justice Beaman presiding :—

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Raid Bhaichand (25), a Hindu, who had been committed by Rao Bahadur C. H Setalwad on a charge of murder was put up before his Lordship and a special jury.

The Advocate General, with Mr. H. U. Patel, was for the prosecution, while the accused was defended by Mr. Chitre.

The Advocate-General in opening the case said that the deceased Shivibai was living with her husband Lakhoo in a chawl in DeLisle Road. The accused was a relative of Lakhoo and lived in an adjoining room. Lakhoo was a workman on the B. B. and C. I. Railway and the accused worked in the workshop of Messrs. Godrej and Boyce. On March 31 last Lakhoo went to work and the accused did not. In the afternoon while the deceased was cleaning rice outside her room the accused came up with a big hammer and struck her with it on the head. She died immediately and the accused made off, when he was seen by a number of women. In the evening when the husband returned home he saw the deceased lying dead and he made a report to the police. The accused seemed to throw away the hammer into a ditch and in attempting to cross the G. I. P. Railway line at Currey Road, he was knocked, down by an engine and his leg was broken. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital by the railway authorities where he was kept for some weeks and his injuries were treated. Afterwards he went to his native country and sometime later he was arrested by the police at Baroda and brought to Bombay.

After recording the evidence his Lordship summed up the case and the jury having unanimously found the accused guilty he was sentenced to be hanged.

A DANGEROUS THIEF.

The next case that was dealt with by his Lordship and the same special jury was that in which Hirji Balaallas Pitalia Ramsarup (30), a Hindu, was charged with murder, attempt to murder, hurt and house-breaking by night.

The Advocate-General, with Mr. Athavle was for the Crown, while Mr. Balfour defended.

The case for the prosecution was that Ardesher Noshirwan, an Irani, with his nephew Ardesher Khodabux, had a tea-shop on Parel road, next to the Salvation Army quarters. Next to the shop there was a kitchen. On the night of October 5, the deceased Ardesher Khodabux went to sleep as usual. Early on the morning of October 6, the uncle with his two servants was awakened by a cry of "thief." The door was opened by the deceased and he staggered into the kitchen and fell down. The accused was seen with a knife standing near the cash box so the uncle rushed at the accused and the accused stabbed him in sixteen places about the body. Two servants were also stabbed and eventually two men from the Salvation Army jumped into the shop, seized the accused, bound him and sent for the police. The police soon arrived on the scene, took charge of the accused, and the three injured men were removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, but the deceased died on the way. The uncle and the servants were discharged from hospital after twelve days. It appeared that the accused got into the place by removing some tiles on the roof.

After recording evidence, his Lordship summed up the case, and the jury found the accused guilty on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Accused was sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

## POLICE COURTS.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Karnick put up Sakharam Ramji on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of a cash-box containing Rs. 7-8.

It appeared that the complainant, Kassim Allaruk, a fuel merchant in Goghari Mohla gave the accused the cash-box, so that he night take it to his house, but the accused absconded with it. A complaint was lodged with the police and the accused was arrested and a sum of Rs. 4-8 was recovered from him.

As the accused had several previous convictions for offences of the same character he was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years.

## THE MAZAGON TRAGEDY.

At the morgue, on Saturday, Mr. G. F. Chalk concluded the adjourned enquiry touching the death of a Hindu woman named Saibai (26), who was found lying in a pool of blood with her throat cut, in her room at Mazagon, on the morning of Nov. 14.

Gangaram Kushaba, the husband of the deceased, who disappeared on the day in question, was present at the enquiry.

Three witnesses who were examined stated that they heard the deceased cry out in the morning at 4 o'clock. She cried once and they thought nothing of it as the husband assured them there was nothing wrong.

A verdict of death, caused by her throat being cut with a penknife by the husband, whose act was to commit an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, was pronounced.

## GURKHA'S SERIOUS LOSS.

Manbir Gurusing, a Goorkha from Nepal, has reported to the police that he came to Bombay on Oct. 15. He made friends with a native of Northern India named Tribenisha Rajkoomar and went to reside with him in Hira Bag on Nov. 1. On Nov. 19 Tribenisha disappeared. On Friday evening complainant found that his trunk had been broken open and that currency notes for Rs. 1,150 missing.

**CEMENT**

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**W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.**

**BOMBAY.**

## THE WEATHER.

### CONTINUED RAIN IN THE SOUTH PENINSULA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 22.

The disturbance affecting the extreme north has given no precipitation at any reporting station. It is now giving cloud in the United Provinces and the central part of the country, but appears very feeble. Rainfall occurred in the south peninsula where Calicut and Ootacamund had one inch, Cochin, two, Trichinopoly, three-quarters.

Forecast:—Continued rain in the south peninsula and a few local showers in the central parts of the country.

SIMLA, Nov. 23.

The disturbance affecting the central parts of the country has given no rainfall of importance. The temperature is lower than usual in the western Himalayas and higher in the central parts of the country.

Forecast :—A few showers in north-east India.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 22nd November, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme eastern districts and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in defect in the north Punjub.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in defect. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in north Rajputana and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana. Temperature is nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is below normal at some stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear in the extreme eastern districts and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in excess in the extreme western districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Ratnagiri. Minimum temperature is in excess except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad —Skies are lightly clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature is in excess, more especially at night.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has increased and been nearly general to the south of latitude 120 N. A. few thunder storms have occurred in the South Bombay Deccan but the associated precipitation has been insignificant. Conditions are slightly disturbed in Rajputana and the adjacent parts of the United Provinces.

Local rain is likely in the extreme south. Some duststorms are possible in Rajputana, the Central and the west United Provinces and a few thunderstorms in the south Bombay Deccan.

**STANDARD BAROMETER READING.**

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F, and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a. m., (Standard Time), on the 22nd November, 1913, was 30·156 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg F, all aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8·45 a.m., (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

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## NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld,

## CURRENT EASTERN NEWS.

It is notified that Sir James Meston, on return from deputation, resumed charge of the office of Lieut-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh on November, 15.

Admiral Baker, a nephew of Sir Samuel Baker, who has been visiting his property at Nuwara Eliya in Ceylon has now gone on an elephant shooting expedition.

As an evidence of the great prosperity of the canal colonists, it is interesting to learn that land in the Chunian Colony has been sold recently at rates of from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 7,000 per square of 27 acres. It will be remembered that about two years ago, under the orders of the Secretary of State, similar land in the Chenab Colony at Lyallpur, was sold to the occupiers at the rate of Rs. 12-8-0 per acre.

Information has been received, says the *Sind Gazette*, that Mr. Rattan Tata will be unable to preside at the Industrial Conference to be held in Karachi, about X'mas time as he will be away in Europe, and will not return till January. The Hon. Mr. Justice Sundarya Aiyar of Madras, owing to ill-health has also declined the presidency. The Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, of Bombay, has accepted it.

The Mussoorie Municipal Board by relaxing the two-acre rule has given an impetus to the building of small houses and quite a number are now springing up in various parts of the station. The boarding house system is well supplied, remarks a correspondent with large houses in which to spread itself, but the ordinary family is put to many shifts to provide itself with privacy and retirement. Small and compact houses are now a demand that should be met, if Mussoorie is to keep itself in the forefront of health resorts.

A representative of the *Times of Ceylon* has been informed by the Ceylon Postmaster-General that the Ceylon letter mail for India and beyond will probably be sent by the new Indo-Ceylon route as soon as the connection has been established. There will be a travelling post office van on the mail trains for the sorting of the letters en route, and, in this way, it is expected that a considerable saving of time will be effected. Parcels will continue to travel by the Tuticorin mail boats for a while The parcel post contract is made by the Indian Post Office authorities, and the arrangements for the sending of parcels by the new Indo-Ceylon route will be made by them.

In view of the enormous growth of business at the Secretariat in Madras, the question of the best way of coping with it has been engaging the attention of Lord Pentland's Government, and it is now understood that definite proposals are under consideration for the appointment of a fourth Secretary to the Provincial Government. It is hoped that the matter will shortly be referred to the Secretary of State for his sanction Already the Government of Bengal have been given the services of a fourth secretary, and says the *Madras Mail* the creation of a similar appointment at Fort St. George is a question of time.

Some years ago when the hope of saving the town of Dera Ghazi Khan from the encroachment of the Indus had not been finally abandoned, Sir Louis Dane suggested that the river might be drawn away from the doomed City by the cutting of a channel which was called the Kiki Cut. Arrangements were made to open out the channel, but at the critical moment the Indus failed to answer expectations and persisted in flowing in its old bed. Eventually the city of Dera Ghazi Khan was entirely swept away, and it was anticipated that the civil station would also be engulfed. Now that a new city of Dera Ghazi Khan has arisen some miles away from the old one, the Indus says the *Civil and Military Gazette* has once more displayed its freakish irresponsibility. Having done all possible damage to the once-flourishing city, it has turned aside into the Kikri Cut. There is now very little water in the neighbourhood of the old site of Dera Ghazi (now known as Draman), and as a result the soil on that site is again silting up.

## FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

| Great Britain. | Continent of Europe. | America. |
|---|---|---|
| Via Teheran Perfect, Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect, | Via Teheran Perfect, Via, Turkey Perfect Via Suez Perfect, | Via Brest Perfect. Via Valentia Perfect Via Direct Cable Perfect. |
| **Australia.** | **China.** | **Africa.** |
| Via Penang Perfect, Via Amoor Perfect, | Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoor Perfect Via Bhamo Interrupted | Via Aden Perfect Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect. |

Latest dates of Foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 22nd November 1913.

NOTICES.

Telegrams in code language for Turkey are now admissible (21-10-13.)

Communication having been restored with Chihuhua rates for this place are same as shown in section four of telegraph guide against mexico-altar Arispe etc (25-10-13.)

Telegrams in Code Language are admitted for Bulgaria (13-11 13.)

Bushire reports Ahwaz Line interrupted beyond Borarjoon since 7-30 a m 11th instant (14-11-13).

AMONG the passengers who proceeded to Europe on Saturday, by the P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette," were :—The Hon. Mr. J. H. Stone, Mr. J. R. Huggins and Mr. J. Crerar, I.C.S.

**Dr. J. De R. FRANKEL**

of Royal University of Padua (lately arrived from Europe).

HAS the honour to inform the Bombay residents that he has OPENED a SURGERY. He is specialised in Gynæcology, Skin, Specific and Secret Diseases.

He is an able Gynæcological Surgeon, and has brought the very latest remedies dictated by the most prominent professors of Europe.

CONSULTATIONS 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. each day at his address,

**WATERLOO MANSIONS,**

MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.

He will give consultations FREE of CHARGE on SATURDAY MORNING from 8 till 9.

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To be rubbed well into the roots of the hair daily.
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KAMINIA OIL

Nourishes the Hair,

Removes the Dandruff,

Increases the Growth,

Beautifies the skin

It's not only a hair tonic but a skin food too. Little rubbed on the body just before the bath produces refreshing sensation and makes the skin velvity. Delicately Perfumed The finest Hair dressing.

PER BOTTLE RS. 1, V. P. EXTRA. OF ALL CHEMISTS. Sample free on application with half anna. Postage stamp.

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**Entirely New Stock of**—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers. etc. etc.

**Prices Extremely Moderate**

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

# MARKET REPORT.

## REUTER'S COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Nov. 21. BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

### FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 1-2 per cent Consols | 72 13-16 | 1-8 | |
| 2 do. Bonds | 93 | 1-4 | |
| 2 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan | 87 1-2 | un | chgd |
| do. do. do. Securities | 83 1-4 | | 1-8 |
| Bar Silver in London Spot | 26 3-16 | | 3-16 |
| do. do. 2 months hence | 13-1 | | 3-16 |
| Bar Silver in New York | 58 | | -8 |
| Exchange on London at Paris | 25 31 1-2 | un | chgd |
| do. do. at Berlin | 20 51 | un | chgd |
| do. do. at New York | 4 85 1-2 | 1-8 | |
| Discount Rate of Bank of England | 5 | since | |
| do. Short London Bills | 2nd Oct | | |
| 3 months' sight on London Bank Bills | 3 | un | chgd |
| 6 months' sight do. do. | 4 11-16 | un | chgd |
| 4 months' Final Trade Bills | 5 3-8 | un | chgd |
| 4 months' Final Trade Bills | 5 3-8 | un | chgd |
| Loans 7 days or on demand | 4 1-8 | un | chgd |
| Interest 7 day Market Loans | 4 5-8 | un | chgd |

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 90 days sight (Bank selling rate) Is. 3 9-32 unchgd.
Closing tone of Silver—Fell caused by Indian selling.

### COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Quiet—Easier
Futures ... Steady
Manchester ... Dull with a limited enquiry
Total Sales ... 7,000
Sold on speculation and for Export ... 1,500
Imports ... 14 000
Mid-Americans ... 7-36—05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10-20 unchgd.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:

| Nov.-Dec. | Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. |
|---|---|---|
| 6 07 —06 | 6 94 —06 | 6 94 —06 |
| Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-Apl. | Apl.-May. |
| 6 94 —06 | 6 95 —06 | 6 95 —06 |
| May-June | June-July | July-Aug. | Aug.-Sept. |
| 6 95 —06 | 6 93 —06 | 6 91 —05 | 6 75 —05 |

New York 11 a.m., Jan. 12 03 March 13 03
New York official noon call Jan. 12 96 March 12 95
New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. 13 18 March 13 25

NEW YORK—

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Days' Receipts at U.S Ports | 103,000 |
| " Receipts at U. S. last year | 1 100 |
| " Exports to Great Britain | 15,000 |
| " Exports to Continent | 5 0 0 |
| " Spot Cotton | 13 60 unchgd |
| Futures—Month of Jan. | 13 07 0 |
| Futures—Month of Mar | 13 04 +04 |

Decline early owing to Berlin Government Ginners Report and advances later on Bullish week-end figures.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton 13 1-8 unchgd
Futures month of Jan. 14 21 +08
Futures month of Mar. 13 29 +09
Tone of Spot cotton ... Steady

| | |
|---|---|
| Week's Receipts at U. S. Ports | 444,000 |
| Do. Exports to Great Britain | 1 5, 0 |
| Do. do. to France Continent | 2 6,000 |
| Do do to Japan | 2 00 |
| Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports | 1,038,000 |
| Do. do. at interior Ports | 686, 00 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS—

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total Actual Exports | 4,000 |
| Do. Forwarded | 9 ,000 |
| Do. Imports | 137,00 |
| Do. Stocks | 639,000 |
| Stock of Cotton in London | 5 60 |
| Coconada Fair Red C.I.F. London | 6 6 |
| Coconada Ginned do do | unquoted |
| Western Good do do | 6 5 7-8 |

Washington Nov 21.
The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned up to 14th November 10, 34,000 commercial bales.

Liverpool, Nov. 21
Tone Dhollera and Shirtings— Quiet
Tone Cloths Quiet—small business doing

| | |
|---|---|
| Weft American "36" | 12 -6 |
| Weft Egyptian "30" | 18 3-4 |
| Tone—Yarn—Market | Quiet |
| Weft Egyptian "32" | 8 1-8 |
| Twist "42" W F C | 10 5-8 |
| Twist "32" B | 11 -8 |
| Cloth Gunni's 20 36inch | 13 7 1-2 |
| Twist "36" W F C | 10 7-8 |
| Twist "36" B | 11 1-8 |
| Twist "42" | 12 1-8 |
| Twist American "60" | 16 3-4 |
| Twist Egyptian "60" | 17 3 4 |
| Twist Egyptian "80" | 21 3-4 |
| Grey shirtings 39 in. by 37 1-2 | |
| 38 yds 16 by 12 8 lbs Red Heading | 7 9 1-2 |
| " " 44 in. by 39 yds 14 by 15 lbs | 6 5 |
| White Naiscooks 28 in. by 18 yds 16 by 13 to 16-15 Range | 3 2 |
| " Mull 38 in. by 18 yds 14 by 12 Green Ends | 2 3 1-2 |
| White Shirtings 32-36 in. by 42 yds Lipmans No. 1500 | Not quoted |
| 40s Banner Mill Twist | 11 1-2 |
| Geo Mayall's Yarn | 14 3-8 |
| F. G. F. Tinnevelly C. I. F. Liverpool | 6 3-8 |
| Buyers or Sellers | Nominal. |
| Months | Nov. |
| Water Twist American 30s. | 10 3 4 |
| " " " 40s. | 12 |
| Mule " " 40s. | 11 1-2 |
| " " " 50s | 13 1-8 |
| " " " 6 s. | 15 1-2 |
| " " Egyptian 40s. | 17 1-8 |
| " " " 50s | 17 5-8 |
| " " 60 | 18 5-8 |

### WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat White Delhi | ..... |
| Wheat White Karachi | 37 3-8 unchgd |
| Do. Months | Nov.-Dec. |
| Do. Name of Ports | London - Done. |
| Wheat Red Karachi | 36 3-4 unchgd |
| Do Months | Nov.-Dec |
| Do. Name of Ports | Hull—Nominal |

Tone—Quiet but Steady

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rosario Santa Fe | 34 3-4 +1-4 |
| | Jan.-Feb. |
| | Sellers Firm |
| Barletta Buenos | Feb.-Mar. —Nominal. |

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| South Australian | 6+1-2 Jan.-Feb. Sellers. |
| Victorian | 36+1-4 Jan.-Feb —Sellers. |
| New South Wales | 36+1-2 Jan.-Feb.—Sellers. |

### SEEDS.

LINSEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs.
85 p.c. ex-ship ... 52 3-4 unchgd
Do Months — ... Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Nominal
Yellow Gujarat per 416 lbs.
85 p. c. ex-ship 53 1-2 unchgd.
Do. Months ... Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports ... Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ... 47 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months— ... Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Very little doing unchanged.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India ... 12 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar.—Nominal
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ... 9 4 3-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments ... Nov.—Sellers.
9 9 1-4—1-4 ... May Sellers.
Tone—Very quiet Occasionally easier.
EAR and Similar Crystals C & F India ... 13 9 3-4 unchgd.
Months of Shipments ... Jan.-Mar. - Sellers.
Tone—Very quiet
Mauritius Crystal C and F Calcutta ... 11 4 1-2 unchgd
Mauritius Crystal D & F Bombay ... 11 3 unchgd
Months of Shipments—Nov. Dec —Value—
Java Sugar—Still nothing doing
The amended estimate of the Beetroot sugar crop is 84 0000 tons.

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] Nov. 22nd 1913

### IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

| Packages. | Value. | From | Importers |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | |
| 153 Bars Silver | 300000 | London | Yokohama Bank |
| 459 Bars Silver | 8550 0 | do | Eastern Bank |
| 10 Boxes Sovs | 750 00 | Alexandria | do |
| 228 Bars silver | 45 0000 | London | Chartered Bank |
| 8 Bars Silver | 750 0 | do | Mercantile Bk |
| 77 Bars Silver | 15000 | do | Russo-Asiatic Bk |
| 1 Box | 16500 | Port Said | Mercantile Bank |
| 8 Sovs | | | |
| 51 Bars Silver | 3 1000 | do | National Bank |
| 12 Boxes Sovs | 558750 | London | Supt P O S Co |
| 2 Boxes Sovs | 750 0 | do | do |

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY

BY RAIL on 20th Nov. 1913.

| By | Bars. | Ounces |
|---|---|---|
| G. I. Railway | 51 | 57,980 |
| B. B. and C. I. Ry | 51 | 70,250 |

### FINANCIAL

MONEY:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of Bengal rate since | 13th Nov. | 7 p.c |
| Bank of Bombay " | 31st Oct. | 5 " |
| Bank of Madras " | 1st Oct | 6 " |

EXCHANGE—
The market opened quiet with rates unchanged at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T. 1s. 4 3-32d. on Demand and 1s. 4 3-8d. for 3 months' sight Credits, There has been little doing.
We quote—

| | |
|---|---|
| T T on London Ready | 1 4 1-16d |
| Demand draft Mail | 1s 4 3-32d |
| Credit 3 months sight | 1s 4 3-8d |
| Do do forward | 1s 4 11-32 Feb |
| Do Do France Ready | 172 1-4 |
| Do Do Marks " | 140 1-4 |
| Hongkong 60 day's sight | 1 4 3-4 |
| Shanghai " | 194 |
| Japan " | 143 1-2 |

GOVERNMENT PAPER—
The market opened at 93 3-16 for cash and the Settlement and has remained quiet but steady closing with buyers at this rate.
We quote—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash | Rs. 95 3 0 | Buyers |
| 1st Settlement | 95 3 0 | |

BULLION—
Bar Silver in London was 3-16 lower at 26 13- 6 for ready and forward. The local market opened at 65 ex duty for the settlement and closes 1-16 higher.
We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bar Gold | Rs. 24 | 0 0 |
| American Gold | " 23 | 15 6 |
| Sovereigns sold | " 16 | 0 0 |
| Silver (ex duty) | | |
| Ready | 69 | 0 0 |
| 1st Settlement | 67 | 1 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | 67 | 12 0 |

Silver (ex duty)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 77 | 6 | 0 |
| 1st Settlement | 77 | 7 | 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | 77 | 2 | 0 |

### COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—
The following on the latest telegrams is to hand:
WELD AND Co.:—Liverpool:—"Market declined on report being somewhat more than expected, but improved and closed steady on increased buying by trade, and continent and spinners calling cotton—" New York:—"Market opened at 10 points decline on Ginners Report; steadied under good demand. Think it a good time to buy. Think supply of cotton much below normal consumption and prices will have to go much higher."
GRUNING:—"Census Bureau estimates quantity ginned to 14." November 10,434,000 bales. Declined owing to a good deal of speculative cotton being thrown upon the market and pressed for sale. Prevailing opinion is that chances are in favour of a temporary declined."
CHARLES WILLIAMS:—"Bearish ginner report largely discounted. We think current estimates of the crop are too high. Receipts are falling off. Do not think market will go much lower."
As we anticipated, the Ginners Report, though bearish, has had little effect on the market is having been previously discounted. In fact at the close both the American markets and Liverpool were steadier, the former having record the decline and closing 5 to 8 points higher and Liverpool, which at one time during the day was 10 points down closing only 6 points down. The above telegrams disclose the feelings of market on the Report. It is difficult to make comperisons with the ginners reports of other seasons, as a good deal depends on the earliness or lateness, of crops and the weather during the period for which the reports were compiled. Not ing how ever point to the large crop predicted by Mr. Habersham King and others. We s and by a crop of about 14,000,000 bales,
The local market opened quiet but steady with good Broach quoted Rs. 312 and fine Khamgaon Akola January Rs. 231-2. There has not been much busines doing, but the feeling ac the close is better.
For ready cotton there has been as moderate demand.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP,

| | | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fine M. G. Broach | ... | 326 | March |
| Good do do | ... | 318 | " |
| Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat | ... | 303 | Jan. |
| Fine M. G. Nagpur | ... | 2 99 | " |
| " " Yeotmal | ... | 2 4 5 | " |
| " " Dhamangaon P. | ... | 291 | " |
| " " Khamgaon Akola | ... | 282 1-2 | " |
| " " Amraoti | ... | 286 | " |
| " " Khandeish | ... | 262 | " |
| F. G. " Khandeish | ... | 253 | " |
| Fine " Muthia | ... | 2 1 | " |
| " " Bengal | ... | 240 | Nov. |
| " " do | ... | 240 | Dec. |
| " " do | ... | 244 | Jan. |
| F. G. Bengal | ... | 238 | " |

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Opening Tone | ... | Dull. |
| Estimated Sales | ... | 5,000 |
| Total Imports | ... | 21,000 |

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Nov.-Dec. | Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 00 +03 | 6 97 +03 | 6 97 +03 |
| Feb.-Mar. | March-April | April-May |
| 6 97 +03 | 6 98 +03 | 6 98 +03 |
| May-June | June-July | July-Aug. |
| 6 98 +03 | 6 95 +03 | 6 93 +03 |

### SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is steadier We quote:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | ... Rs | 7 | 7 | 0 B.T. |
| December | ... " | 8 | 2 | 0 B.T. |
| May 1914 | ... " | 8 | 14 | 0 ... |

RAPESEED:—
The market is quiet We quote:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brown Delhi May | Rs. 8 | 15 | 0 B.T. |
| Brown Cawnpore | " 7 | 13 | 0 B.T. |
| Yellow Cawnpore | " 9 | 0 | 0 " |

GINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bold White 85p.c. | Rs. 59 | 0 | 0 | |
| Black Kutni | ...Rs 49 | 8 | 0 | Jan.-Feb. |
| Y. Hinganghat | ...Rs. 53 | 0 | 0 | F M |

POPPYSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 10 12 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Steady We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 35 8 0

COTTONSEED:—
Tone—Quiet We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 25 0 0

GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Steady We quote:—
New Crop Sold Rs. 50 0 0 Jan.-Feb.
" Small Rs. 49 0 0 Jan.-Feb.

MOWRASEED—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 8 6 0 B.T.

WHEAT:—
The market is quiet. We quote:—
White Peshawar Rs. 5 6 0 B.T.
White Delhi May 1914 " 5 13 6 B.T.

### SHARES.

BANKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bombay | ... | 1,640 |
| Bank India | ... | 63 |
| Eastern Bank | ... | 73 1-2 |
| Indian Specie | ... | 33 |

MILLS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| David | ... | 425 |
| Kohinoor | ... | 690 |
| New Great Eastern | .. | 205 |

PRESSES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New Mofussil | ... | 810 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay Bl. S. & T. C. Ord | ... | 196 |
| Bombay Bl. S. & T. C. Pre | ... | 170 |
| Bombay S N Old | ... | 227 1-2 |
| Colaba Land and Mill | ... | 1,350 |
| Shivrajpur M. Syndicate | ... | 21 1-4 |
| Treasher and Co | ... | 490 |

RAILWAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tapti Valley | ... | 570 |

### DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 4 p.m. yesterday:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | ... | 11,135 | bales. |
| Wheat | ... | 10,470 | cwts. |
| Linseed | ... | 535 | " |
| Rapeseed | ... | 451 | " |
| Ging-llyseed | ... | 13,310 | " |
| Poppyseed | ... | nil | " |
| Groundnuts | ... | 7,569 | " |
| Castorseed | ... | 2,069 | " |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rice | 5,566 | " |
| Myrabolams | 487 | " |
| Cottonseed | 18,643 | " |
| Mowraseed | 1,566 | " |
| Gram | 2,890 | " |
| Joowar | 2,934 | " |
| Maize | nil | " |
| Barley | 9 | " |

## LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 22.] [BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

### FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 1-2 per cent Consols | 72 15-16 | 1-8 | |
| 2 do. Bonds | 80 3-4 | | 1-4 |
| 2 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan | £7 1-2 | un | chgd |
| do, Govt. securities | 83 3-4 | un | chgd |
| Bar Silver in London | 26 3-4 | | 1-16 |
| do. 2 months hence | 26 3-4 | | 1-16 |
| do, in New York | 57 7-8 | | 3-8 |
| Exchange on London at Paris | 25 31 1-2 | | 01 |
| do. do at Berlin | 20 51 | un | chgd |
| do do at New York | 4 85 1-2 | 1-8 | |
| Discount Rate of Bank of England | 5 | since | |
| do Short London Bills | 2nd Oct | | |
| 3 months' sight on London Bank Bills | 3 | un | chgd |
| 6 months' sight do. do. | 4 11-16 | un | chgd |
| 4 months' Final Trade Bills | 5 3-8 | un | chgd |
| 4 months' Final Trade Bills | 5 3-8 | un | chgd |
| Loans 7 days or on demand | 4 1-8 | un | chgd |
| Interest 7 day Market Loans | 4 5-8 | un | chgd |

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 90 days sight (Bank selling rate) Is. 3 9-32 unchgd.
Closing tone of Silver—Fell caused by Indian selling.

### COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Quiet—Easier
Futures ... Barely steady
Manchester ... .....
Total Sales ... 6,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 1,000 "
Imports ... 21,000 "
Mid-Americans 7-34—02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...10-15—05

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Nov.-Dec. | Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. |
|---|---|---|
| 6 95 —02 | 6 93 —01 | 6 93 —02 |
| Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-Apr. | Apl.-May. |
| 6 93 —01 | 6 93 —02 | 6 93 —02 |
| May-June. | June-July. | July-Aug. |
| 6 94 —01 | 6 91 —01 | 6 89 —01 |

NEW YORK—

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports | 45,000 |
| " Receipts at " last year | ..... |
| " Exports to Great Britain | 19,000 |
| " Exports to Continent | 42,000 |
| Spot Cotton | 12 50—10 |
| Futures—Month of Oct | 12 90—17 |
| Futures—Month of Jan | 12 90—18 |

Declined owing to longs unloading and to foreign selling.

NEW ORLEANS—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot cotton | 13 1-16 —1-16 |
| Futures month of Oct | 13 03 -18 |
| Futures month of Jan | 13 11—18 |
| Tone of Spot Cotton | ... Quiet. |

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total into Sight | 6,650,000 |
| Egyptian Visible Supply | 444,000 |
| East Indian do | 152,000 |
| American do | 3,871,000 |
| Other do | 167,000 |
| Total Sales | 57,000 |
| East Indian sales | 100 |
| Total Speculation | 6,000 |
| Do. Exportation | 1,000 |
| East Indian Export | nil |
| Do. Indian Stock | 15,000 |
| Do. Forwarded Consumer | 800 |
| Do. Actual Exports | nil |
| Do. Week's Imports | 1,000 |
| Do. Speculation | nil |
| Americans Afloat | 380,000 |
| East Indian | 8,000 |
| Total afloat | 471,000 |

### WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat White Delhi | ..... |
| Wheat White Karachi | 37 3-8 unchgd |
| Do. Months— | ... Nov.-Dec. |
| Do. Name of Ports—London - Value | |
| Wheat Red Karachi | 36 3-4 unchgd |
| Do. Months | ... Nov.-Dec |
| Do. Name of Ports | Hull—Nominal |

Tone—Quiet but steady

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rosario Santa Fe | ..... |

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| South Australian | Unchanged. |
| Victorian | |
| New South Wales | |

### SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

| | |
|---|---|
| Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs | |
| 85 p.c.ex-ship. | ... 52 3-4 unchgd |
| Do. Months— | ... Nov.-Dec. |
| Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers. | |
| Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. | |
| 85 p. c. ex-ship | ...53 1-2 unchgd. |
| Do. Months— | ...Nov.-Dec |
| Do. Name of Port.—Antwerp—Sellers. | |
| Brown Cawnpore | ...47 3-4 unchgd |
| Do. Months— | ...Nov.-Dec. |
| Do. Names of Port.—Antwerp—Sellers | |
| Tone—Quiet | |

LINSEED—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship | ...45 unchgd |
| Do. Months— | Dec.-Jan. |
| Do Names of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers | |
| Tone—Quiet but steady | |
| Linseed Calcutta | ... ... " |
| Do. Months— | ... ..... |
| Do. Names of Ports | ... ..... |
| Linseed Argentine—La Plata— | 42+1-4 |
| Do. Months— | Nov.-Dec. |
| Do. Names of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers. | |

COTTONSEED—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay Cottonseed Market | ..£6-17-0+4-1-0 |
| Nov.-Dec.—Hull—Sellers—nearest value firmer | |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 9 5-8unchgd

RUBBER
Para Rubber ... 3 1 1-4
Nov.-Dec.—Valu—Quiet but steady

SUGAR—
German granulated sugar C & F India double bags... 12 9 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipments—Nov.-Dec.—Sellers
Tone—Quiet.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India 12 unchgd
Do Months of Shipments—Jan.-Mar. Nominal.
German Beet-root 88 p.c.,... 9 5 1-4—1-2
Months of Shipments ...Nov.—Sellers.
9 8 3-4 - 1-2—May
Tone—Opened easier on realisation
EAR and Similar Crystals C & F India ... 13 3 1-4—1-2
Months of Shipments Jan.-March—Sellers.
Tone—Easier Very little doing
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta ... 11 4 1-2
Months of Shipments Dec.—Value.
Mauritius Crystal D & F Bombay ... 11 3 Dec. Value.
Java Sugar—Quiet. Unchanged

WOOL CLOSING REPORT.

Total amount gold during sale 23000
Vicanere first white highest 13 1-2
Vicanere first white lowest 12 1-2
Vicanere ordinary white highest 11 1-2
Vicanere ordinary white lowest 9 1-2
Candahar first white highest 11 3-4
Candahar first white lowest 11
Candahar ordinary white highest 10 3-4
Candahar ordinary white lowest 9 3-4
Bicanere white highest 10 1-2
Bicanere white lowest 9
Quiet Steady

## GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23

| | Yesterday Bales | To-day |
|---|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports | 44,000 | 102 0 |
| Exports to Great Britain | 8,000 | 14 00 |
| Exports to Continent | 42,000 | 50 00 |
| Spot Cotton at New York | 13 00 | —10 |
| Future Cotton at New York January | 12 90 | —17 |
| Future Cotton at New York March | 2 9 | —18 |
| Spot closing tone | ... Quiet | |
| Futures closing tone | ... do | |

General Tone Market opened Lower and declined on foreign selling—and has remained so ing.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot Cotton at New Orleans | 13 1-16 —1-16 |
| Future Cotton at New Orleans—January | 13 03 18 |
| Future Cotton at New Orleans—March | 14 00 18 |
| Future closing tone | Quiet |

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Total Stock at U. S. Ports | 10 ,000 |
| Total Stock at Interior Towns | 6 6, 0 |
| Stock in London | 5, 60 |
| Weeks Exports to Japan | 1,000 |
| Quantity in sight from commencement of season to date | ..... |

LIVERPOOL Nov. 22

### COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened for spot. Quiet and closed Quiet.
The Liverpool market closed for futures Quiet.
The Liverpool market closed for East Indian Quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Day's Sales | 6 00 bales. |
| Sales on Spec and export | 1,000 " |
| Total Sales of Surats | ..... |
| Total Day's Imports | 21,000 " |
| Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown | 1 15—5 |
| Mid American at Liverpool | 7 34 2 |

Cotton delivery mid uplands G. O. C. Liverpool, minus

| | |
|---|---|
| Nov.-Dec. | 6 95 2 |
| Dec.-Jan. | 6 93 1 |
| Jan.-Feb. | 6 93 2 |
| Feb.-March | 6 93 1 |
| Mar.-April | 6 93 2 |
| April-May | 6 93 2 |
| May-June | 6 94 1 |
| June-July | 6 91 1 |
| July-August | 6 89 1 |

MANCHESTER, Nov. 22.

Manchester Piece Goods Market:— Quiet At present manufacturers are doing badly—Small enquiries for staples.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.

### COTTON WEEKLY FIGURES

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total quantity in sight American | 6, 50,000 |
| Egyptian Visible supply | 444,000 |
| East Indian Visible supply | 152,0 0 |
| American Visible supply | 3,87 ,00 |
| Visible supply other places | 156,000 |
| Total week's Sales | 5 ,000 |
| Total Sold on Speculation | 6 00 |
| Total for Exportation | 1,0 0 |
| Total amount forwarded to Consumers | 91,0 |
| Total Actual Exports | 4,000 |
| Total Week 's Imports | 137 0 |
| Total Stock | 689 0 0 |
| Surats Week's Sales | 100 |
| Surats Sold on speculation | ..... |
| Surats Sold for exportation | ..... |
| Surats Amount forwarded to Consumers | 80 |
| Surat Actual Exports | ..... |
| Surat Week's Imports | 1,000 |
| Surat Stock | 15,000 |
| Afloat American | 330,0 0 |
| Afloat Indian | 8,0 0 |
| Total Afloat | ..... |

LONDON, Nov. 22

### SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs). Nov.-Dec—London— 44 3 Sellers
Linseed, Bombay exship (per 416 lbs) ...Nov.-Dec.— Antwerp 45 "
Linseed, La Plata Nov.-Dec. Hamburg 47 1-2 "
Linseed, Tone of Market at Close— Quiet
Linseed Tendancy of the Market do
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes... Nov £23-7-5
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes... Jan.-Feb. £23-7-6
Linseed Tone of Market at Close—Steady
Linseed Total afloat for U. K. .....
Linseed River Plate exports... .....
Poppyseed. Canal... Nov.-Dec. Dunkirk—63 3 "
Poppyseed Tone of Market at Close— Steady
Rapeseed. Calcutta Brown Canal. Nov.-Dec.—Antwerp—47 6 "
Rapeseed. Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship Nov.-Dec—Antwerp—52 9 "
Rapeseed. Yellow Guserat per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship Nov.-Dec.—Antwerp—53 6 "
Rapeseed. Ferozapore casual bold ... ... ... .....
Do. Jumbo Red ... ... .....
Rapeseed. Tone of Market at Close Steady
Cotton Seed Bombay Parcels Nov.-Dec —Hull—£6-16-6 "
Cotton Tone of Market at Close— Steady.

LONDON Nov. 22.

### WHEAT.

Wheat, Choice white Karachi Nov.-Dec.—London...37 6 Sellers
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) ...Nov.-Dec.— London .. 37 "
Do. Club No. 2 -Nov.-Dec — London ... ... "
Do. Choice white Delhi Nov.-Dec.—London .. .....
Do. Tone of Market at Close Steady
Do. South Australian ... Jan.-Feb. —36 Sellers
Do. Rosario Santa Fe, 62 lbs. Jan-Feb. 34 9 "
Do. do. Tone of Market at Close— .....
Do. Red Graded American per central Liverpool March— 7 1 1-2
Do. Afloat to U. K. ... .....
Do. Stock at U. S. Ports ... ...
Karach Barley ...Aug.-Sept— London .....

LONDON, Nov. 22.

### SUGAR

German Beetroot 88 p. c. F. O. B., Hamburg Nov. 9 3-4 Sellers
German Beetroot 88 p.c.F.O.B. Hamburg... ... May... 9 9 "
German Beetroot Closing Tone of Market ... Steady
German Granulated C, and F. Calcutta (double Bags). Nov.-Dec.—12 9 3-4 "
German Closing Tone Market.. Steady
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. Calcutta...Jan.-Mar.—12 "
Austrian Closing Tone of Market ... Steady.
Mauritius Crystals Nov —11 3 "
Mauritius Closing Tone of Market ... ... ...
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and E. Calcutta (double bags) Jan.-Mar.—13 8 1-4
Do. Closing Tone of Market— Steady

LONDON, Oct 22.

### JAVA SUGAR

| | |
|---|---|
| Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) | Value |
| C.I.F Cheribon Nov-Dec | 11 3 " |
| Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C.I.F Cheribon Jan.-Mar | 11 6 " |
| Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Nov. Dec | 11 4 1-1 " |
| Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Jan.-March | 11 7 1-2 " |
| Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Sourabaya Cheribon Nov. Dec | 11 3 " |
| Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Sourabaya Cheribon Jan.-March | 12 1-2 " |
| Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Samarang Cheribon Jan.-March | 7 1-2 " |
| Closing Tone of Market | Quiet with little doing |
| Special Feature | ... |

LONDON, Nov 22.

### METALS

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, Standard G. H. S | 66 | 5 | 0 |
| Copper Best English Selected | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper Bracers | 83 | 10 | 0 |
| Copper Tone of Market— | ... | Quiet | |
| Hard Spelter | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Tin Block F O B Liverpool | 194 | 10 | 0 |
| Yellow Metal | 7 | | |
| Galvd Corrugated Sheets, 24 C, G O B Liverpool | 10 | 12 | 6 |
| Basic Steel Bars, C I F Calcutta | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Basic Steel Rods C I F Calcutta | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Basic Steel Hoops C I F Calcutta | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| German Steel Sheets, F O B Antwerp | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| German Steel Plate F O B Antwerp | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Belgium Iron Bar No 2 | 4 | 12 | 9 |
| Tin Plate I C. Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets in box c. i. f Liverpool | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland | 2 | 12 | 9 |
| Pig Iron No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro. | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Pig Iron Gartsherrie | 3 | 14 | 9 |
| Lead Pig English | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Tone of Steel Market | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver, Spot | 26 | 3-4 | |
| " 2 months hence | 26 | 3-4 | |
| " Tone of Market— | Quiet | | |
| " Special Feature | ... | ..... | |

LONDON, Nov. 22.

### FINANCIAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Spot | 26 3-4 |
| Silver 2 months | 26 3-4 |
| " Closing Tone of Market— | Quiet with little doing |
| " Tendency, etc., of the Market | ...India selling |
| Rentes 3 per cent | £ 87 |
| Consols 2 1-2 per cent | £ 72 7-8 |
| Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. cent | £ 87 1-2 |
| Sterling loan | |
| Govt Securities, 3 per cent | 75 1-2 |
| Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent | £ 63 3-4 |
| Bar Gold per oz Sh | 77 9 |
| Opening Tone of Finance Market— | ..... |
| Closing Tone of Finance Market— | ... ... |
| Bank of England Rate of Discount | 5 p. c. |
| Exchange on India 30 Days Sight | 1 3 29-32 |
| London at Paris Fcs | 25 32 |
| Berlin cheques on London Mks | 20 51 |
| New York (Demand Bills) Dol | 4 85 1-2 |
| Interest day to day loans | 4 1-2 |
| Interest 7 days Market loans | 4 5-8 |
| Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight | 5 |
| Discount Bank Bills 4 months Sight | 4 5-8 |
| Fine Trade Bills 3 months | 5 3-8 |
| Fine Trade Bills 6 months | 5 5-8 |
| Tone—Neglected | |

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22

### OPENING COTTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Days Estimated Sales | 4,000 |
| Tone of Market | Steady. |
| Cotton Only Mid Grands G. O. C Liverpool. | |

| Futures. | Latest closing | To-day's opening |
|---|---|---|
| Nov.-Dec. | 6 97 | 7 00 |
| Dec.-Jan. | 6 94 | 6 97 |
| Jan.-Feb | 6 94 | 6 97 |
| Feb.-Mar. | 6 94 | 6 97 |
| Mar.-Apl | 6 93 | 6 98 |
| April-May | 6 95 | 6 98 |
| May-June | 6 95 | 6 98 |
| June-July | 6 92 | 6 95 |
| July-Aug | 6 90 | 6 93 |

### THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LD.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India Ltd., for the week ended 22 d Nov 13 as compared with the statement of 15th Oct:—

| Liabilities. | 8th Nov. Rupees. | 5th Nov Rupees |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed Rs 30 lakhs. | | |
| Capital Paid up | 15,00,000 | 15,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Fixed Deposits | 57,22,000 | 49,81,000 |
| Current Deposits | 13,37,000 | 10,89,000 |
| Sundries | 44, 0 | 45,000 |
| | 89 3,000 | 77,15,000 |
| **Assets.** | | |
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities | 23,59,000 | 25,73,000 |
| Loans on Government and other authorised securities | 39,75,000 | 36 97,000 |
| Local Bills Discounted. | 92,800 | 61,00 |
| Office Furniture and Fittings | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| Sundries | 54,000 | 37,400 |
| Cash in hand and investments in Government Paper, Port Trust, Improvement Trust and Municipal Bonds | 19,96,200 | 13,15,000 |
| | 89,03,000 | 77,15,000 |

## NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 

# THE WORLD OF SPORT.

## MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP.

### STILL ANOTHER OUTSIDER'S VICTORY.

London, Nov. 22.

The result of the Manchester November Handicap was as follows:—

Dalmatian..... 1
Work Girl..... 2
The Gull..... 3

Won by a head; three lengths between second and third.

Sixteen started.

The betting was:—

10-1 against Dalmatian.
100-7 ,, Work Girl.
33-1 ,, The Gull.

Print was favourite at 6 to 1 against.

STARTERS.

The starters with jockeys were as follows:—

Gyllon.....Walter Griggs.
Aurette.....Robertson.
Dalmatian.....Foy.
Farakabad.....Prout.
Hidalgo.....Stokes.
Donnithorne.....E. Huxley.
Work Girl.....Smyth.
Wagstaff.....W. Huxley.
Oaelle.....Donoghue.
Lichen.....Robbins.
Election.....Buckley.
Cheerful.....Cooper.
The Gull.....Ledson.
Print.....Wing.
King Midas.....Hingstead.
Ultimus.....Herbert.

A THICK FOG.

Owing to a thick fog several races were abandoned.—Reuter.

## WATER-POLO MATCH.

### PARSEES vs. EUROPEANS.

A water-polo match for the Prince Vajisingji Samatsingji Shield was played yesterday morning at the Victoria Swimming Bath, Kennedy Sea Face, between a Parsee team and a team from H. M. S. "Pelorus." A large number of Parsee ladies and gentlemen were present to witness the match. The teams were as follows:—

Parsees:—P. C. Kapadia; N. C. Kapadia; H. N. Gazder; H. B. Spencer; D. P. Kapadia; R. E. Sethna and F. S Khan (capt.) H. M. S. "Pelorus":—G. Warren; W. Norrish C. Shadland; P. Lynch; G. Inch; W. Brown and S. Atwell (capt.)

The Parsees were decidedly superior; for, during the first half-time they scored no less than eight goals while their opponents obtained none. The whole team played well and especially H. N. Gazder, P. C. Kapadia and F. S. Khan. During the second half the Parsees put in six goals more and won by fourteen goals to nil. The Parsees won the shield for the eighth time.

## SCHOOL SPORTS AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Poona, Nov. 22.

A large gathering of parents and friends of the pupils of the Bishop's High School were present this evening on the Volunteer Parade Ground to witness the annual sports of the school. O'Gorman, as on previous occasions, carried off the majority of the events besides annexing the cup for the largest number of points gained by any individual competitor. He was also mainly responsible for his set winning the challenge shield. Others to give a good account of themselves were Hanikeri, Foster and Hands. Mr. Hider, the headmaster, was "At Home" during the evening and the band of the Poona Volunteer Rifles helped to pass the time pleasantly. At the conclusion of the programme, Mrs. Aitken, wife of General Aitken, Commanding Poona Brigade, distributed the prizes, and before the gathering dispersed, the Rev. Mr. Arnold proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Aitken, which was accorded with acclamation.

Details:—

Cross Country Race (handicap):—1st Foster, 2nd McLean, 3rd Smithers.

Long Jump (under 15 years):—Hands 1st, Johnson 2nd, Douglas 3rd.

100 Yards, (under 13 years):—Foster 1st Murphy 2nd, Southgate 3rd.

Long Jump (open):—O'Gorman 1st, Cummings 2nd, Adams 3rd.

100 Yards (under 11 years):—Smithers 1st, Brearley 2nd, McLean 3rd.

High Jump (under 15 years:—Hanikeri 1st, Douglas 2nd, Hands 3rd.

Quarter Mile (open):—O'Gorman 1st Cummings 2nd, Hanikeri 3rd.

High Jump (under 13 years):—Murphy 1st, Southgate 2nd, Hessey 3rd.

High Jump (open):—O'Gorman 1st, Cummings 2nd Knox 3rd.

100 yards (under 15 yards):—Hanikeri 1st, Douglas 2nd, Hands 3rd.

102 Yards (open):—O'Gorman 1st. Cummings 2nd, Hanikeri 3rd.

220 Yards (under 13):—Foster 1st, Clapton 2nd, Murphy 3rd.

Half Mile Handicap:—Cummings 1st, McKenzie 2nd, Knox 3rd.

220 Yards (Under 11 years):—Brearley 1st, McLean 2nd, Smithers 3.

Obstacle Race (Open):—O'Gorman 1st, Field 2nd, McKenzie 3rd.

Quarter Mile (Under 15 years):—Hanikeri 1st, Hands 2nd, Douglas 3rd.

Tug-of-War:—Old Boys beat School.

## USE OF THE CAMERA FOR JUDGING RACES.

An automatic photographic apparatus for judging races has proved successful in France and will be used at the next Paris international race meeting. A camera is placed in line with the winning post, and the winning horse, by breaking a thread, releases the electrically controlled shutter, and a photograph of the finish is taken. A similar device was used at the last Olympic Games at Stockholm, but there the photographs were chiefly used as additional evidence in case of a disagreement between the judges.

## YACHT RACING IN BOMBAY.

### TURQUOISE SCORES HER THIRD SUCCESSIVE WIN.

There was quite a nice breeze for the weekly races on Saturday and nearly all the boats were out. The first preparatory gun was again late and one or two dress rehearsals on board the Committee Vessel might improve the starting arrangements, which would not at present pass muster on the Soleut.

"C" Class made a bad start assisted by one of the Pixie boats. Cluthia was first over fifteen seconds after gun-fire, followed by Blue Bird and Curlew.

Blue Bird again showed a fine turn of speed, and led at Sunk Rock with Curlew level and Mavourneen next. The Mark Buoy was not out and a small black mud buoy had to be utilized as a mark in its place. Curlew and Blue Bird made a bad shot for it and Mavourneen rounded first followed by Lady Bird and Curlew. All, save Curlew, then stood up on the Port Tack, while she lost heavily by going on the Starboard Tack.

Mavourneen got the gun and Lady Bird justified her change of title by winning on time. Cluthia rounded the wrong buoy and gave up. Three Weeks was not as fast as her name, and faded away at some period of the race.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Saturday, Nov. 22. Started at 3-10 p. m.

| Name of Time allow- | Entered | Time of Boat. | Corrected ance. | by | Arrival. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M S | | | H. M. S. | H. M. S. |
| Anna | 17 55 | Officers H M Mit. | 5 | 9 31 | 1 48 | 36 |
| Jenny Wren | 5 45 | Officers R A.... | 5 | 2 42 | 1 45 | 57 |
| Lady Bird .. | 6 19 | McG Rich | 4 58 | 25 1 | 42 | 6 |
| Mavourneen | 0 34 | Mr N Taylor ..... | 4 56 | 2 1 | 45 | 28 |
| Cluthia ..... | | Scr. Capt Welch. | Gay up | | | |
| Blue Bird .. | | Scr. Major Russell | 4 59 | 43 1 | 49 | 43 |
| Curlew ..... | 0 34 | Mr B Hewett | 5 | 3 40 1 | 51 | 6 |
| Cricket ..... | 7 28 | Mr T Grayson | 5 | 8 38 1 | 51 | 10 |
| Mamie .....12 | 4 | Mr J McLaughlin | 5 | 15 45 1 | 54 | 41 |
| Three Weeks .. | | Scr. Mr M Weekes, did not finish. | | | | |

Course:—Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock Port—Mark Buoy Port—Committee Vessel. Length 6-92 miles. Wind N-W. Strength light. 1st prize won by Lady Bird, 2nd prize won by Mavourneen, 3rd prize won by Jenny Wren. Anna, saves entrance.

"B" Class made a capital start, Lylie crossing first with Trixie two seconds after her. Eileen was with difficulty dissuaded from starting with them, and nearly put her paw on one of her little playmates.

Lylie went round the North instead of the South mud buoy, and lost six minutes correcting her knowledge of the compass, in spite of which she nearly saved her time. Erin won on time from Trixie by six seconds, a small ray of sunshine to cheer the handicappers' hearts.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Saturday Nov. 22. Started at 3-20 p. m.

| Name of Time allow- | Entered | Time of Boat. | Corrected ance. | by | Arrival. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M S | | | H. M S | H. M. S |
| Trixie ..... | 5 | 2 Messrs Buchbury, Grantham and Haig | | | | |
| | | Brown | 5 | 34 55 | 2 | 9 53 |
| Erin ..... | 5 | 44 Mr Sander Mcgill | 5 | 35 31 | 2 | 9 47 |
| Lylie ..... | | Scr. Cecil Street and Mr E Y. Watson | 5 | 30 19 | 2 | 10 19 |

Course:—Committee Vessel, Tucker Beacon Starboard—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel—Short Horse. Length 8 64 miles. Wind light. Strength N-W. 1st prize won by Erin.

Nelta was away first in the "Metre class" with Corrie second. The Book of Leviticus leads to Numbers, and one day the sailing rules may do likewise.

After South Karanja, Nelta stood out to sea and lost heavily by so doing, Corrie gaining on her on the beat in. Mynona led on the run, but tailed sadly afterwards.

Corrie won comfortably, Cynthia being second.

Next Saturday Mavis will probably race and complete the class.

"METRE" CLASS HANDICAP RACE

Saturday, Nov. 22. Started at 3-30 p.m.

| Name of Time allow- | Entered | Time of Boat. | Corrected ance. | by | Arrival. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M. S. | | | H M S | H. M. S. |
| Corrie ..... | 7 34 | Mr N B Macbeth | 5 | 15 4 1 | 38 | 30 |
| Cynthia ...10 | 31 | Officers R E | 5 | 2) 38 1 | 40 | 8 |
| Mynona ... | 3 54 | Mr D Fraser | 5 | 23 12 1 | 52 | 18 |
| Nelta ..... | | Scr. Mr H Sandford | 5 | 10 20 1 | 43 | 23 |

Course:—Committee Vessel—N Karanja Starboard—S Karanja Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 8-45 miles. Wind N-W Strength light. 1st prize won by Corrie. Cynthia saves entrance fee.

In "A" Class Turquoise crossed first but had little way on. Eileen three seconds after was bowling along at great speed, with Mahshuka third.

Turquoise scored her third win in succession, which is attributed to a special brand of lightning paint. It is rumoured that if she wins twice more a revision of her handicap will be contemplated.

Long after all the other boats had retired to their well-earned rest, a ghostly wraith stole out of the darkness and with sighs of relief the weary occupants of the Committee Vessel fled shorewards; Isca had finished.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Saturday, Nov. 22. Started at 3-40 p. m.

| Name of Time allow- | Entered | Time of Boat. | Corrected ance. | by | Arrival. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M. S. | | | H. M. S. | H. M. S. |
| Eileen IV.. | Scr. | Major Muter and Mr J. F. Watson | 6 | 13 22 | 2 33 | 22 |
| Turquoise... | 23 42 | Messrs Stokes & Preston | 6 | 32 12 | 2 38 | 30 |
| Isca ..... | 25 42 | Mr T Sinclair Kennedy | 7 | 6 .5 | 2 51 | 3 |
| Mahshuka.. | 15 13 | Mr A G Holmes | 6 | 27 35 | 2 32 | 17 |
| Melody ... | 21 3 | Messrs Talbot, Hawkins & Hurlbatt. | 6 | 36 55 | 2 35 | 19 |

Course:—Committee Vessel,—Mark Buoy Starboard—S Karanja Starboard—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Committee Vessel. Length 12-62 miles. Wind N.-W. Strength light. 1st prize won by Turquoise, 2nd prize won by Mahshuka.

## GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

### IS THE QUALIFYING SYSTEM SATISFACTORY?

### CHANGE ADVOCATED.

At the finish of the open championship at Hoylake this year there was much discussion as to the equity or otherwise of the conditions governing the event. No doubt much of the thought was occasioned by the fact that George Duncan, who was first favourite for the event, failed even to qualify for it, and that J. H. Taylor, who ultimately won, only just scraped through the eliminating rounds. Edward Ray, who finished second in the competition proper, also had a struggle to avoid relegation to a position among those players who, according to the results of the preliminary trials, were not good enough to compete for the chief honour.

A few more shots each and Taylor and Ray would have shared the fate of Duncan. At the close, the opinion was commonly expressed that, under the regulations governing the process of qualifying, it was as hard to secure a place in the championship field as it was to win the championship. The peculiar circumstances attaching to the eliminating rounds—the doubt as to what other competitors were doing, the chance of occassional brilliant rounds by ordinarily moderate players, the lack of deep incentive to gain first place, and the general atmosphere of uncertainty that dominated the proceedings until the end—were held in some quarters to render the test unsatisfactory.

The "World of Golf" has obtained the opinions of some prominent professionals as to the desirability of a change. A selection of the views are appended:—

EXPERTS' VIEWS.

Harry Vardon:—I consider that the best way to decide the championship would be to exempt from the qualifying rounds the first thirty or forty men in the championship of the preceding year. The remaining places in the competition could be filled by those who do best in the qualifying rounds. It shows what a bad system the present one is when Duncan fails to qualify, although everybody feels before the start that he is one of fifteen or twenty with a good chance of winning.

Edward Ray:—I would suggest that one hundred players should compete for the championship, and that the first twenty men should, by gaining the first twenty places, qualify for the following year's championship. The other entrants would then compete for eighty places.

Andrew Kirkcaldy:—Of the methods under which the championship has been decided within recent years, I prefer that under which the two qualifying rounds are included in the four championship scores. But my own personal opinion is that it should be decided more after the plan under which the "News of the World" competition is run—namely, that players should qualify for it by scores done in district sections, and that the championship proper should begin at once on the green at which it is to be played.

TORU BALL'S OPINION.

Tom Ball:—My opinion is that the first forty in each years' championship should never have to qualify for the next; that the meeting should start on a Monday and the qualifying rounds last two days; that there should be a day's rest on the Wednesday; and that the championship itself should be played on the Thursday and Friday. The international match should be held on the preceding Saturday, so that the whole gathering would last only a week.

Willie Fernie:—There should be no qualifying for the championship, and the competitors should play on a double course, say, play Monday and Wednesday over Troon; Tuesday and Thursday over Prestwick. The same applies to all championship courses where there is a double course at hand, such as Muirfield and Gullane, St. Andrews old and new courses, Sandwich and Deal, also Hoylake and Wallasey. I do not think qualifying is a fair test, and I am sure the above system would be more satisfactory to every one concerned, and also save a great deal of time and expense.

## BEST AMERICAN GOLFER.

### OPINION OF VARDON AND RAY.

Vardon and Ray, who were booked to sail on the Lusitania, which left New York on Nov. 5, are, says the *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent, having such a successful financial golfing tour that they have prolonged their stay in the United States.

In a recent four-ball match against a couple of local professionals in Vancouver, they ended 11 up in a 36-hole contest. The delightful weather in the Far West induced them to be even more affable than usual to the sporting pressmen, whom they informed that the finest golfer in America, they considered, was not Mr Francis Ouimet, or Mr. Travers or McDermott, but young Mr. "Chick" Evans, of Chicago.

## LAWN TENNIS GOLFERS.

### FIRST MEETING TO BE HELD TO-DAY.

The proposal to hold an annual golf competition for lawn tennis players has now taken practical shape. The first meeting will be held at St. Georg's Hill, Weybridge, to-day. Lord Desborough, president of the Lawn Tennis Association, is presenting a cup, which will be held for the year by the winner of a stroke competition under handicap over eighteen holes.

A special prize will also be given for the best scratch score. All "members of affiliated lawn tennis clubs who have received a handicap at golf from the committee of a golf club" are eligible to compete.

Over thirty have expressed their intention to compete, including Messrs. C. P. Dixon, F. G. Lowe, A. H. Lowe, A. E. Beamish, F. R. Burrow, R. J. McNair, H. Crisp, A. Sterry, A. M. Hendrike, C. R. D. Pritchett, G. T. C. Watt, A. D. Prebble, J. K. Frost, D. R. Larcombe, E. E. White, H. L. Doherty, and Wallis Myers.

## LADIES' COUNTY GOLF.

The ladies' county golf championship was won by Surrey on November 6, on the Royal St. George's Links, Sandwich, Kent.

Surrey defeated Gloucestershire by six matches to one, and thus secured the championship, the final placings being:—Surrey three wins, Yorkshire two wins, Gloucestershire one win, and Staffordshire nil.

## A HOCKEY SENSATION.

### ESSEX AND THE PLAY OF BEDFORD'S BACKS.

Quite a sensation was caused among the players of the Essex and Bedfordshire hockey teams at Goodmayes in mail week when it was officially intimated to the Bedford hon. secretary that Essex declined to renew further fixtures with the county for another season.

The trouble arose, so it is supposed, through the tactics pursued by the Bedford backs, who slogged wildly at the ball in clearing, irrespective of the immense amount of risk which attached to their action against the oncoming Essex forwards. The measures taken by Essex County are particularly drastic.

The rules of the game effectively cover the umpire in any steps that he may deem expedient to take to put down rough play, or, in fact, anything which may be construed into dangerous play, and likely to cause injury to any one's opponents. The law further enacts that an umpire shall have discretionary power to warn the offender, or to suspend him from further participation in the game.

Even in first-class hockey some full-backs slog wildly at the ball, such action being highly dangerous to the opposing forwards. It is to be condemned, and should be immediately stopped. Leniency in umpiring can be carried too far, and one is inclined to think, says a correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that if the Bedford umpire had warned the Bedford backs that their play was distinctly dangerous they would have at once refrained from such tactics. They must be acquitted of any desire to infringe the spirit and letter of the hockey law, but their methods of getting rid of the ball created bad feeling among the Essex players, and has had the unfortunate result of tabooing further matches with Bedfordshire.

UNDERCUTTING.

While on this subject of dangerous play one may refer to the prevalence of undercutting, which is fairly common in the South. This stroke is forbidden, and rule 14 says that no players shall intentionally undercut. The scoop stroke is perfectly legitimate, but the two strokes are widely different. The scoop gently raises the ball, but undercutting brings the ball up very suddenly.

The Midland umpires, as a rule, are especially strong on putting down undercutting, but it cannot be said that every first-class umpire in London is as insistent. While the Southern Counties Umpires' Association is rendering able service in the provision of efficient guardians of the laws, the time is not far distant when the governing body must tackle this umpiring question, and, if need be, take control. There is a great paucity of good class umpires, and until a supply is found equal to the demand many of the laws will not be thoroughly interpreted.

## THE FOOTBALL FINAL

### POSITION OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

The announcement that the final tie of the competition for the Football Association Cup may be played elsewhere than at the Crystal Palace this season has created a great deal of interest. The *Pall Mall Gazette* learns from a reliable source that the decision of the Finance Committee does not mean that it is definitely decided to play the Cup-tie away from the Crystal Palace.

It is absolutely necessary that wherever the final-tie is played there should be accommodation for a hundred and thirty thousand people, so great a popular function has this game become. The Palace authorities have been asked to make these necessary alterations, and the Football Association have offered them terms which can only be considered as very generous. Unfortunately, at present the Palace authorities cannot see their way to make these alterations. For this reason the the Football Association are making inquiries about grounds in other places which may suit the requirments of this match. There is, however, still a possibility that the Crystal Palace authorities will agree to the terms offered by the Football Association. Negotiations between the two bodies are not yet concluded.

Ibrox Park is the largest ground in the country, and can accommodate quite 130,000 spectators. The Chelsea ground occupies almost identically the same area, and with certain alterations the Chelsea ground could accommodate with ease 100,000 people. It is understood that Chelsea are willing to make certain important alterations in their accommodation if the Football Association should decide to play the final tie on their ground. There may be other grounds which could also increase their accommodation.

No definite decision will be arrived at for some time, and there is still a possibility that the Crystal Palace will accept the generous offer put before them by the Football Association.

## COVERED COURTS LAWN TENNIS.

### MISS AITCHISON WINS WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

Miss H Aitchison, England's sole representative in the ladies' singles in the tournament at Stockholm, on November 7, beat Mme. Fenwick (France) in the final by 6—4, 6—2, thus winning the covered courts championship of the world.

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"SWIZ" KILLS RATS.
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## NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

### THE ROOSEVELT PARTY.

### LEADERS INFLUENCE SAID TO BE LOST.

The following messages, which appear in the Australian papers are later than the mail.:—

New York, Nov. 9.

Senator Robert La Follete (Republican), speaking at Atlanta in Virginia yesterday on the recent presidential election, expressed the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt's "Progressive Party" is dead. His opinion is that Mr. Roosevelt, who is about to pay a visit to South America, might as well stay there permanently, as he has completely lost his influence in the United States.

COLORADO MINERS' WAR.

Denver, Nov. 9.

The strike war in the mining districts of Colorado, where the miners, armed with a machine gun, have levied actual war on the Sheriff's forces, has again broken out.

Assaults on non-unionist workers, five of whom have been killed, the dynamiting of works and the burning of railway bridges, of which four have been destroyed, continue. The strikers have even captured and departed a number of State guards who attempted to suppress them.

NATAL MANOEUVERS.

London, Nov. 9.

Much comment has been caused by the fact that no Admiralty report of the late Naval manoeuvers has been issued.

It is alleged that he report is withheld from publicty because Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe's attacking fleet was held by the umpires to have captured for naval bases on the East coast, and to have (putatively) landed 60,000 troops in Britain without meeting any disaster.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that the Admiralty stopped the naval manoeuvers for fear lest their results in respect to coastal defence should give an additional impetus to the universal military service campaign which Lord Roberts is prosecuting.

AN AVIATION FRAUD.

Paris, Nov. 8.

The Aeronautical Sporting Commission has suspended for 10 years Guillaux, the professional aviator, for malpractice in the Pommery Cup flying, competition. Guillaux utilised the similarity of name in two localities—Brokel and Braket—to make it appear that he had covered in his flight 50 miles more than he had actually flown.

FATAL WEDDING FEAST.

Parise, Nov. 8.

A frightful poisoning tragedy was perpetrated at a wedding breakfast at Cholet, in the department of Maine et Loire. Two couples had been married and 50 guests attended the joint breakfast, 40 of them being poisoned by the custards placed on the wedding table. Eight guests are dead and ten are in a critical condition. Both brides and bridegrooms partook of the poisioned custards, but so sparingly that all four have recovered.

It is belived that the jealousy of a rival of one of the bridegrooms was the cause of the poisioning.

## EX-POLICE OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

### BREACH OF TRUST CHARGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bangalore, Nov. 22.

Of the two Bengalis arrested here on Nov. 5, it transpires that one is wanted by the District Superintendent of Police, Ruby Mines, Mozok, Burma, to answer a charge of criminal breach of trust while he was head clerk of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Kindat, and that he has been absconding since September 1912.

Both the accused were placed before the City Magistrate by the City Police for further remand on the plea that the investigation of the case under section 294 (A), I. P. C., was still incomplete and that Government sanction for the prosecution had yet to be obtained. The magistrate, however, refused to remand them, and ordered the production of the charge-sheet, if any, as in its absence he found no provision of law to justify a further remand of the accused.

The District Superintendent of Police, Mogok, has been wired to send the necessary warrant.

## DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Allahabad, Nov. 22.

Ramlal, the horse-dealer of Nainital, who was sentenced to be hanged recently for the murder of three persons, appealed for mercy to the local Government and the sentence of death has been commuted to transportation for life.

## THE SIX-FOLD MURDER: TWO ARRESTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Allahabad, Nov. 22.

Sardha Bunia and his servant have been arrested on suspicion by the police in connection with the six murders in Khalifa Mundi. The police enquiry is proceeding.

## MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

### PROTEST AGAINST NEW ACT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Lahore, Nov. 22.

The standing committee of the All-India Ayurvedic and Unani Tibi Conference, whose headquarters are at Delhi, has memorialised the Viceroy against the Medical Registration Act passed by the Bombay Government last year, which they urge will have an unpleasant and indirect effect on indigenous systems, as by a qualified medical man is meant only a certified doctor.

## RETIREMENT OF SIR MURRAY HAMMICK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Madras, Nov. 22.

The following *communique* has just been issued by the Madras Government:—

Sir Murray Hammick, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., is permitted to retire from the Indian Civil Service with effect from November 9, 1913 and is admitted to an annuity of £1,000 from that date, payable in England. His Excellency the Governor-in-Council cannot accept Sir Murray Hammick's resignation without acknowledging the long and valuable service which he has rendered to the Government and to the country. During his service of 38 years Sir Murray Hammick has filled with marked distinction many of the highest offices. As a District Officer, as Inspector-General of Police, as Secretary to Government, as Member of the Executive Council, and finally as Governor of the Presidency, he has discharged every duty entrusted to him with conspicuous zeal, energy and ability, and His Excellency the Governor-in-Council desires, to express the sense of the great loss which Sir Murray Hammick's retirement entails on the Public Service and on the Presidency.

[Sir Murray Hammick, whose retirement is announced, is at present a member of the Public Services Commission. He has had a long and distinguished career as a civilian in the Madras Presidency; and from March to October of last year during the interval between the departure of Lord (then Sir Thomas) Carmichael, and the arrival of Lord Pentland, he acted as Governor of Madras. He is a younger son of the late Sir St. O. Hammick, 2nd Bart., and was born in 1854. He married in 1883 Ada Constance, daughter of Major-General A. T. Searle. He arrived in India in 1877, and reached a collectorship in Malabar in 1893. Afterwards he served as Inspector-General of Police, Secretary to Government in the Local and Educational Departments, Secretary, Revenue Department, Chief Secretary and Member of Council.]

## THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Delhi, Nov. 23.

The Commander-in-Chief and Lady O'Moore Creagh arrived here this morning from Bombay, at 10-30. Their Excellencies were accompanied by General and Mrs. Peyton, Major Tetae, I.M.S., and Capt. Bruce, A. D. C.

## ST. JOSEPH'S FOUNDLING HOME.

Last night an open air variety entertainment, in aid of the new St Joseph's Foundling Home building fund, took place at the St. Joseph's Foundling Home premises, Mazagaon, when a large gathering assembled. A very enjoyable programme was contributed by the children. The new Home, which is under construction near Agripada, will cost nearly three lakhs of rupees.

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Calcutta, Nov. 22.

There was a better feeling in the market for coal shares to-day which ruled steady to firm at the opening, but was quieter as soon as buying orders had been recorded. The transactions were:—Bhalgora, Rs. 20-14; Gopalichuck, Rs. 7-12; Kuardi, 14-14; Lakurka, Rs. 16; Raneegunge, Rs. 20.

Major N. H. Ross, R.A.M.C., has been appointed to the charge of the Brigade Laboratory, Fyzabad, with effect from November 8, 1913.

Miss Flora Muriel Orchard, Miss Nora Beresford, and Miss Margaret Florence Jackson have been appointed nursing sisters, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India.

The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. B. K. Mullick, I.C.S., to act as an additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the vacancy caused by the confirmation of the Hon. Mr. Asutosh Chaudhuri as a Judge of that court.


PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.

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The Head Master of Eton.
*Vice-Presidents:*
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The Earl of Lytton.
The Headmaster of Harrow.
E. F. Benson.
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The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter in Switzerland and the various centres of the Club, with the cost of each hotel, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. R. O. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 4, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

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DUBBIN
MAKES WATER RUN OFF
BOOTS, SADDLES, AND HARNESS
ARE PAIN OFF A DUCKS BACK.
SOFTENS PRESERVES AND PUTS NEW LIFE INTO LEATHER


## BISHOP AND MUSIC-HALLS.

### CHANGES IN SKETCHES DURING THEIR RUN.

In an interview on Nov. 7, the Bishop of Kensington, (Dr. Maud) said the incident of the protest by clergy to the Lord Chamberlain, regarding the sketch at the Palace Theatre in which Mlle, Gaby Deslys appeared, has confirmed the impression to which his observations during the past years have been directed, namely, that the public has no responsible safeguard under existing circumstances, that objectionable features will not be introduced into a scene or sketch during its run, after receiving the sanction of the Lord Chamberlain and backed by the favourable notice of the Press. After the first night performance, it is quite possible, indeed it is most likely that most objectionable additions will be made.

"By additions, I do not so much mean 'gags,' but actions of a suggestive character which the artistes might introduce. Scenes can be so altered as to give quite another impression to that originally conveyed."

GUARANTEE WANTED.

"In the interest of the public," he continued "it is important that there shall be some guarantee that no changes of this kind will be made after the official visit, without the written permission of the Lord Chamberlain. How little assistance the Press can render in the matter has been shown by the events of the last three weeks. For instance, it seems to come as a surprise to the Press that the piece they had favourably reviewed had been altered to such a degree as to require the intervention of the Lord Chamberlain.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C. I. E., V. D. Commanding.

Bombay, 24th November, 1913.

1264. The next Class of Instruction in First Aid will be held at Head-Quarters on Monday the 1st December.

1265. Machine Gun.—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade on Tuesday the 25th instant, at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

II. The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt A. R. S. Hayns, at Head-Quarters on Tuesday the 25th instant, at 6-45 p.m.

1266. Bugle Practice.—There will be a bugle practice on Tuesday the 25th instant, at the Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla at 6 p.m.

1267. Meeting.—There will be a general meeting of the members of Sergeants' Mess at Head-Quarters, Council Road, on Tuesday the 25th instant, at 6-30 p.m.

All members are requested to be present.

1268. Parade Wednesday the 26th instant. Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.

Dress.—Full Order, Uniform, Sacks with Caps.

Subject.—Outposts.

1269. Issue of Arms.—Members are requested to draw their arms and accoutrements early. The Armoury will be open for issue of arms from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays, closed on Thursdays and Sundays.

1270. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is reserved for "A" Company's Class Firing on Monday the 24th and Wednesday the 26th instants.

(8d.) F. H. JAMES, Capt.
Adjutant, B.V.R.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Col the Hon. A. Hill Trevor Commanding.

Bombay, 24th November, 1913

298 Duties—Duties for the Week ending 30th November 1913—

Orderly Officer 2 Lieutenant P Eccles
Orderly Sergt No 1 Company Corpl A S White
Orderly Sergt No 2 Company Sergt H B Graveston

299 Leave—The undermentioned is granted leave of absence for 12 months from 22nd November 1913:—

No 362 Gunner W Thomson No 2 Company

296 Defence Light Manning—The E E Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7 p.m. on Monday the 24th instant and proceed to Mahim Ground for Defence Light Manning.

297 Revolver Practice.—Wednesday 26th instant The annual Revolver Practice at 7-30 a.m. for Officers on the Arsenal Revolver Range.

(6d). E. P. CUDLIP, Captain R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

There will be a Subscription Dance at the Town Hall on Tuesday 25th November 1913, at 9-30 p.m.

Admission by Ticket only.

Tickets—For members of the Corps Rs. 1.
For Non-Members Rs 5.

Each ticket includes admission for one Lady free of charge.

Extra Ladies tickets Re 1.

Tickets can be obtained at Head-quarters or from Sergts of the Corps.

No tickets will be sold after 12 noon on Tuesday the 25th November 1913.

### BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Procter, A.D.C., Commanding.

Bombay, 24th November, 1913.

1 Orderly NC Officer for the week—Sergeant A E Baird.

2 Riding School daily for Recruits and members of the Corps from 7-15 a.m.

Dress—Mufti.

3 Members who have not already drawn their arms and accoutrements from Head-Quarters are requested to do so without delay and obtain a receipt for same.

4 The Squadron will furnish a detachment for Escort duty from Victoria Terminus to Government House on the occasion of the State arrival of H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Lady Willingdon on Wednesday morning next the 26th instant.

Rendezvous at the Queen's Statue at 11 a.m. punctually.

Dress—Review Order, White.

Members not already in possession of their full dress, are reminded that they should be fitted without delay at the Corps Tailors Messrs Leach and Worsley.

(8d). D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.


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| Mavrodaphne, Manufacturers' Speciality, very old | 2 | 8 |
| " Empress Sweet, Vintage 1884 | 5 | 4 |
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| Malvasia, White | 2 | 10 |
| Malvasia Gutland Red, Sweet Wines very very old | 3 | 0 |
| " White do. do. | 3 | 8 |
| Port Wine, White old dry | 1 | 12 |
| Port Wine, Red | 1 | 12 |
| Moscato, very old, light flavoured | 2 | 0 |
| **TABLE WINES.** | | |
| Morea, Vin de table, Red | 1 | 6 |
| Domestica, Vin de table, Red | 1 | 10 |
| Kalavryta, Vin de table, Red | 1 | 12 |
| Acheos, Vin de table, White, (very old) | 2 | 8 |
| Morea, Vin de table, White | 1 | 8 |
| Domestica, Vin de table, White | 1 | 12 |
| **SPECIAL SHERRY WINES.** | | |
| Acheos, Imperial dry, vintage, 1884 | 5 | 4 |
| Marsala de l'Achaia | 1 | 10 |
| Malaga de l'Achaia | 1 | 10 |
| Vermouth de l'Achaia | 1 | 12 |
| **SUPERIOR BRANDIES.** | | |
| Vintage of 1900 (one crown) | 3 | 8 |
| " 1895 (two crown) | 4 | 0 |
| " 1890 (Princes) | 5 | 0 |
| " 1887 (Royal) | 6 | 0 |

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| Monkey Brand 125 deg | 4 | 14 | 2 | do. |
| White Camelia 125° (in tins) | 4 | 5 | 0 | per 2 tins |
| Camel Brand 125° (in tins) | 4 | 5 | 0 | do. |
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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE

**Bombay Gazette**

**Monday, 24th November, 1913.**

## AN APPEAL TO REASON.

LORD GLADSTONE, who is the representative of the King-Emperor in South Africa, has forwarded to the Colonial Office two long despatches on the atrocities alleged to have been committed on Indians in that country. In the first despatch, which is dated November 19, Lord Gladstone dwelt on the evil that is being caused by the dissemination of sensational reports on this vexed subject. "The false or exaggerated statements which are current in England and India," he said, "are most mischievous. The whole object of my Ministers is the restoration of order. There will be no ill-treatment, and force will only be used to put down unprovoked violence by the strikers themselves." Onthe following day Lord Gladstone declared unequiyocally that the allegations "of shooting, flogging and coercing Indians to work are absolutely false." It might have been thought that such a definite assurance, emanating from a statesman in Lord Gladstone's position, would have been received with respect by the most ardent champion of the Indian in South Africa. But so far from this being the case it has been treated with lofty contempt. Mr. Gokhale intimates that "Lord Gladstone merely says what his Ministers put into his mouth; that is his constitutional position," and goes on to state that, "my countrymen will decline to accept the assurances conveyed by Lord Gladstone's Ministers through him." Put in plain language, this can only be interpreted to mean that General Botha and the members of his Government are perjurers, and that the representative of the King readily repeats their statements at a time when the utmost caution on his part is essential. It is, of course, hard for a politician to adopt a judicial attitude after he has been indulging in impassioned and unrestrained rhetoric. Mr. Gokhale has declared to the world that the worst horrors of slavery are being re-enacted in South Africa; that Natal coal coming to India will be wet with the blood of his hapless countrymen. Other exponents of political rhetoric have taken up the tale, and Lord Hardinge has been informed through the agency of the telegraph that "the whole public of this Presidency, man, woman and child, have received with indescribable horror the news of the atrocious and barbarous treament which their countrymen are subjected to in His Majesty's South African Dominions." It is unnecessary to comment upon the manner in which Lord Gladstone's statements have been received by Mr. Gokhale; the facts are sufficiently eloquent in themselves. But the question may well be asked: What effect are these tactics likely to produce on the cause of which Mr. Gokhale is the most eminent champion in India? When the reports of the alleged barbarities were published in England a painful sensation was obviously created there, and the newspapers were unanimous in their condemnation of the Union Government. But a strong reaction appears to be setting in. The denials of the charges have had an evident effect in London, and the papers are now pointing out that while vague allegations of the gravest character have been freely disseminated only one specific case has been adduced, and in that an Indian who was alleged to have been flogged to death was shown to have died from natural causes. The proposal for an enquiry into the whole question was first put forward in these columns. We are as anxious as Mr. Gokhale that the allegations should be investigated by an impartial tribunal. But when the Imperial Government is assured by the representative of the King-Emperor in South Africa that the charges made are absolutely without foundation, it is surely the duty of Indian politicians to refrain from using these charges for the purpose of appealing to the passions of their countrymen. It is also desirable that the situation in South Africa should be fairly faced. Hitherto we have had rhetoric in abundance, and the Imperial Government has been censured for failing to secure for the Indian immigrants the justice which is their due. But the Imperial Government cannot interfere with the internal affairs of a self-governing Colony. Deplorable though it may be, there is, on economic grounds, a strong prejudice in South Africa against Indians. That prejudice manifests itself in restrictive and irksome laws which, it is to be feared, have the approval of the majority of the electors. Redress may be obtained by appealing to the sense of justice of the Colonists, but it will never be secured by appeals to force by the Indian immigrants or by coercion on the part of the Imperial Government. There are significant indications that the people of South Africa are becoming exasperated by the unfortunate tactics that have been resorted to by the Indian leaders. This will not help the labourers whose welfare is at stake, but it may lead to a demand for further measures of restriction. The considerations which we have sought to set out deserve the earnest attention of all who desire to assist the Indian immigrants in South Africa, and especially of British men and women in India, who are invited to join in the agitation that is being set on foot here. We have had too much vague declamation, too many appeals to sentiment and to passion. These methods are calculated to accentuate existing prejudices and they may render more arduous the task of British administration in India. But we fail to see how they will help the people on whose behalf the campaign has been inaugurated.

THE TOWN-PLANNING BILL.

THE text of the long-expected Town-Planning Bill which is to be introduced into the Bombay Legislative Council has now been issued. It is not a long Bill, comprising 34 short clauses, and while some of these will no doubt prove to be controversial we hope, in view of the very manifest need for such a measure, that all the important provisions which it contemplates will obtain approval. The city of Bombay affords an illustration of the desirability of system in the building of a town. Owing to a great extent to the haphazard manner in which it has been allowed to develop, and also of course to its peculiar geographical position, it now finds itself in such a perplexing situation that it is deemed necessary to appoint a special committee to inquire in what manner the future extension of the city may be most conveniently and inexpensively conducted. A suburb of growing importance is the island of Salsette, and in endeavouring to lay out its building land in an advantageous manner the special officers who have been occupied there have found themselves much hampered by their lack of control over private owners. It was their experience in the first instance which convinced the authorities of the need of such a Bill as is now published. This measure we are informed is based on a careful study of the requirements of suburban areas and of town-planning legislation in England, Germany and other countries, and follows generally the Housing and Town-Planning Act which was passed by Parliament in 1909. Briefly it is intended to arrange for the construction of roads, bridges and sanitary and other necessary works, and to regulate the division of building sites by considerations of suitable size and shape. It has never been the practice in Salsette for owners to lay out and construct roads as they do in Europe, and the Bill proposes to fix the alignment of the roads after full consideration of public requirements and landowners' wishes. It is also proposed where possible to compensate owners who have been deprived of land for purposes of roads and public sites by allotting them other plots. Owners whose frontage values are enhanced by the construction of roads and other works will be required to contribute to their cost, thus relieving the authorities to some extent of a heavy burden which hitherto has been placed upon them. Public control of architectural details is also provided, a very necessary measure as anyone who has studied Bombay streets will agree. The Bill thus appears to be sufficiently comprehensive, and in the large task of developing Salsette a very full experience of its operation will be obtained. If passed it will at present apply to Salsette only, but Government reserves power to extend its operation at will, so that later its provisions may be utilised in developing the suburbs of Poona, Ahmedabad and other places in the Presidency.

## Notes of the Day.

The Italian warship, *San Giorgio*, which is aground in the Straits of Messina, is an armoured cruiser, which was launched at Castellamare in July, 1908. She has a formidable armament, including four 10in. and eight 7·5in. guns, she is of 17,755 h. p. and can attain a speed of 22·5 knots. Her displacement is 9,648 tons.

Mrs. Pankhurst has not been the tremendous "drawing card" in the United States that was expected; nevertheless she has, as she says, reason to be satisfied with the financial side of the tour, for the fees guaranteed for her lectures were handsome enough. The inordinate love of Americans for lectures was recently illustrated by Mr. Bryan starting with a circus to deliver stump oratory. The latest effort is to get the Jew Beilis, the hero of the Kieff ritual murder trial, to go to the States to give a series of lectures.

Although the total number of Boy Scouts in India and Burma is only one thousand odd, there is no doubt that the movement is making headway. Among the principal Provinces and States, Bombay has the third best membership with 149, being two only behind Madras. They are both beaten easily, however, by Bengal which boasts a total of 278. Next after Bombay come the State of Mysore with 143, the Punjab with 99, Hyderabad with 93, and Burma with 88. A commencement has been made in Sind, but no scouts have yet been enrolled.

The versatility in sport, to which many well-known players attain, is occasionally illustrated by such contests as that familiar event at Home between golfing cricketers and cricketing golfers. A new variation of this kind of match is to be inaugurated at Weybridge, where a number of leading lawn tennis players will engage each other at golf. It would be interesting if matches of this sort were occasionally held in Bombay. A golf match, for instance, between teams of cricketers and footballers would be a pleasant change from the more usual Married v. Single and Civil v. Military events.

It is to be hoped that the authorities will not be content with restoring order among the Bheels, but will cause a thorough enquiry to be made into their grievances. A correspondent of a Calcutta contemporary recalls the fact that when the Mundas of Chota Nagpore rose some years ago, it was declared that the wrongs they alleged they were suffering from were imaginary. But, he points out, it is now notorious that the result of the subsequent prolonged investigation of the agrarian grievances which were at the root of the rising has been that practically all the important claims then advanced by the tribe have been conceded to be ancient rights, and in many cases have been secured by legislation.

When a male cynic dilates on the feline propensities of woman no one takes him very seriously. But it is quite another thing when so charming an actress as Miss Marie Tempest deliberately asserts that "Mary Goes First," in which she plays the leading part, owes its success to the fact that the women rush to see it and like the "catty" bits. "On some nights" said Miss Tempest, "I feel that the 'catty' passages are going particularly well. All the women in the audience are following one closely, and are thinking what they would do under the circumstances." This surely calls for a counterblast from the Actresses' Suffrage League.

It appears that the recent failures among Bombay pearl merchants came as a surprise to European houses, as the trade just now is very active. With the constant increase of wealth the enhancement in the value of pearls is likely to continue, and it is said that a good collection of pearls may be regarded as one of the most profitable investments. So great has been the rise in price of pearls during the last fifteen years that it is estimated by a writer in the Paris *Revue* that a necklace bought for £20,000 at the end of the nineteenth century might now be expected to fetch £200,000.

When the fund to acquire the Crystal Palace for the nation was started a few months ago the desirability of the scheme was emphasised in these columns and the suggestion was made that the British Dominions Exhibition might be held in the famous building. The Exhibition proposal, when it was first put forward, left the question of the site open, and in some of the references to the plan which appeared in the Home Press sites other than the Crystal Palace were mentioned. Now that the Palace has been saved to the nation, it is only fitting that it should have been chosen as the home of such a great Imperial undertaking as the Exhibition of 1915.

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., who arrived from Home by this week's mail, took over charge as Accountant-General at Allahabad on Saturday.

The annual St. Andrew's Day dinner at Cawnpore will be held on the 29th instant. It is expected that Sir James Meston and the Hon. Mr. D. C. Baillie who officiated as Lieutenant-Governor during Sir James Meston's absence in England, will be among the guests of the evening.

## MILITARY MATTERS.

### THE PRESS IN WAR.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Mr. H. A. Gwynne, the editor of the *Morning Post*, gave an interesting lecture at the Royal United Service Institution on Wednesday on "The Press in War." It was necessary, he considered, to realize that a state of war meant the abrogation of all the ordinary amenities of life, and the Press like other interests and individuals must be subordinate to national emergencies. It was very doubtful whether the Press or the public behind the Press would be content with an arbitrarily enforced blank silence during the early and most anxious stages of the war. To achieve the desired object co-operation between the Press and the authorities was essential, and he suggested that a committee of not more than ten should be formed composed of eminent journalists elected by the profession or selected by Government. This committee should enjoy the absolute confidence of the newspapers of England, and should be composed of men whose names would carry respect with the general public. The committee should work in close co-operation with the authorities, having a place at the Admiralty or the War Office where it could meet, and should consult with an officer or committee of officers appointed by the Government for the purpose. It would be the business of the committee to prepare every day in conjunction with the naval and military authorities an account of what was going on. By these means two objects would be gained: the public would be content with no information, if it were assured that the silence was approved by the Press and the authorities that whatever information was given would not be such as to injure the operations of the Navy and Army. The discussion that followed showed that many of his hearers were not as sanguine as Mr. Gwynne as to the probable success of his proposals in actual working, especially from the point of view of the public, who have been educated by the Press to expect full and early details of all important happenings. It is unlikely that they would be appeased even by a council of ten Press men. As stated by the Chairman, Mr. R. H. Brade, whose long connection with the War Office enabled him to speak with knowledge, the problem has engaged the very serious attention of the War Office officials and the Press authorities, and some considerable progress has been made towards arriving at a solution; and an understanding has been arrived at which will form the basis of an agreement in times of war. It is now common ground that in regard to the operations of war some measure of silence is necessary in the interests of the State, and the Press are prepared to agree to far greater reticence than was the case a few years ago. For all that, there is a good deal of difficulty to be faced before ideal arrangements can be made for controlling the news service. The public are suspicious of reticence, and decline to accept the assurance that no news is good news, they are also suspicious of official editing. They have been brought up in the belief that it is only their own particular newspaper which is reliable in its facts and opinions, and it will be hard to persuade them to be satisfied with the bald and often guarded announcements that will have to take the place of detailed and graphic description. Whilst it is advisable to arrange a compromise as far as possible, it is evident that the interests of the State must take precedence of the desire of the individual for full details of the military happenings of the past twenty-four hours for consumption with his bacon and eggs at breakfast. The co-operation of the Press with the authorities at the Admiralty and the War Office is the best guarantee that whilst the interests of the State are safe-guarded, the natural anxiety of the individual to know what is going on will not be ignored.

NEW PROJECTS.

The Army Council have decided on the removal of the School of Gunnery, Shoeburyness, and a site for the school has been selected on Salisbury Plain to the south of Knighton Down near the place where the aeroplane sheds were erected by the War Office. The site will shortly be cleared of buildings and the work will be begun at an early date. Barracks for the accommodation of an experimental battery are to be built, in addition to the school premises. A site for the military head-quarters of the Southern Command at Salisbury has been secured adjoining the present temporary head-quarters at Fisherton, and building will commence early next year. By degrees the War Office are elaborating the original outline of the scheme for the double company organisation and it is now notified that the platoon will be organised for war with a subaltern in command and a sergeant as second in command and each platoon will be subdivided into four sections each under a non-commissioned officer directly responsible to the platoon commander. It is stated further that this organisation is provisional, which seems to point to possible developments in the future. What form these may take it is impossible to say at present but much will depend on how the system works out when, as will frequently be the case, the platoon second in command is acting in command. Two forces are at work at present which may or may not influence the organisation in the future. The shortage of officers still continues, and there is a strong feeling in some quarters that there should be more opening for advancement from the ranks. It is recognised that promotion from the ranks to a commission is in most cases a Dead Sea apple, and that as a rule the nominee would prefer to remain where he is, and not face the financial uncertainty of advancement, even on the amended terms recently introduced. Possibly, therefore, an intermediate status may be evolved, which would afford the opening to advancement without the present drawbacks.

OFFICERS FOR THE NAVY.

The Admiralty are progressing steadily on the course they adopted to meet the largely increased demand for officers for the Navy. It has been announced this week that nineteen warrant and petty officers have been selected for the rank of acting mate, from which they will in due course be promoted to be commissioned officers. Simultaneously it has been notified that in future one quarter of the cadets at Osborne and Dartmouth will be admitted at reduced fees, their parents paying £40 instead of £70 per annum for them. Up to 10 per cent. of the entries the reduced scale will be reserved for cadets whose fathers have served or are serving in the Army or Navy or in Civil appointments under the Admiralty. Possibly as time goes on, the Admiralty will go a step further, when it can persuade the Treasury to the extra expenditure. In the United States it is recognised that the Navy is a national institution and it is admitted therefore that the State should bear all the cost of educating its officers. This might well be the ultimate goal of the Admiralty, and it would be a practicable advance if it abolished the fees payable in the third and fourth years when the cadets have passed from Osborne and Dartmouth and are receiving a specifically professional training. The cost to the National Exchequer would not be heavy, and the reform would result in the entrance to the Navy being thrown open to a much larger class, for the aggregate cost of training would be halved. In the meantime good progress has been made as regards the scheme for entering a limited a number of officers from the mercantile marine; and thirty-three have so far been accepted and passed into the Fleet. This number is more than was expected, as it was regarded as very doubtful whether there would be many takers after the disappointment experienced by so many who entered the last time that the Supplementary list was opened.

THE REJECTED "DELTA."

It is, perhaps, not surprising that the Admiralty have in taking over the Army Airships drawn the line at the *Delta* and refused to have her transferred to the Naval Wing of the Flying Corps. The *Delta* has been very much an experimental ship, and by no means a fortunate one at that. She was originally intended to be a semi-rigid and was built at great cost and fitted with an expensive silk envelope. On each side, half way up the envelope, ran a horizontal longitudinal suspension band thereby defying mechanical principles in two respects. It was in the wrong position on the envelope—the suspension from a gas container should be from a point midway between the equator and the bottom. The band also was straight and not curved downwards at the middle. The weight of the car was therefore not equally distributed throughout the whole length Incidentally the gas container was in compartments. The attempt was made to carry out the semi-rigid principle by means of a series of steel hoops, semi-circular in form, dependent upon the suspension bands and running from bow to stern. The hoops were braced together by wires. The air ship therefore rested on a more or less firmly knit shell frame. Experimental ascents were made, attended by many mishaps some of which would, but for luck, have been disasters. The first silk envelope came to grief and a second which was supplied was no more fortunate. The Royal Air-Craft Factory then fitted her out with a rubber fabric envelope. Rubber unfortunately expands under pressure more than silk or steel; the result was that when inflated the *Delta* presented the appearance of a dromedary with an extraordinary profusion of humps, one for each gas container. When the *Delta* was urgently required for the manœuvres of 1912, the semi-rigid principle was abandoned, and she was converted into a non-rigid, still however retaining the suspension system dependent upon the straight equatorial bands. The compartments were removed, and she became an ordinary non-rigid with one gas container at the bottom of which rested two air ballonets. Naturally, the envelope twisted both at the fore and aft ends of the suspension bands, and the experimental flight nearly ended in disaster. To give a better angle of suspension, the car was lowered and placed further below the gas container. This, however, failed to achieve the desired end. At the Aero-Show in March at Olympia, the *Delta* appeared with a new form of suspension, looking like a series of out spread hands, each of the fingers holding a cord, on the under side of the envelope. This system had been tried and found satisfactory, but rubber fabric stretches too much, and it was not a success. Altogether she has been an expensive toy, and first and last cannot have cost much less than a Zeppelin. Under fair conditions she can manage a little over 40 miles an hour, but in weather such as was experienced at the commencement of the Army exercises this year she could do very little, except make leeway. Despite the exertions of her crew, who were at it early and late she made a poor show until the weather moderated. Her capacity is 165,000 cubic feet and her gross lifting capacity is 5 1-2 tons. She carries a crew of six and is driven by two 100 h. p. motors. The experience gained by the Air-Craft Factory during her construction and subsequent modification has doubtless been valuable. It has also been expensive. For war purposes she is practically useless. Apparently also the Admiralty do not regard her as suitable for purposes of instruction. So she remains a derelict, until the War Office can devise some means of getting rid of her.

AN OPTIMISTIC STATEMENT.

In his notes on the field training of 1913, in the Southern Command, General Sir Horace Smith Dorrien says that he sees a distinct advance in all branches of the service, and whereas last year he had to comment on the fact that many of the lessons of early training were neglected during brigade and divisional training, this year there has been a great improvement in this respect, showing that not only has early training been carefully carried out, but that the keenness of all ranks has been well maintained throughout the period of collective training. The attachment of officers of other arms has been carried out on an increased scale with the best possible results. Distinct advances have been made in the conduct of night operations, which every year are assuming greater importance, owing to the increasing power of modern firearms and the development of air craft. There has been improvement in avoiding exposure to reconnaissance from air craft, but there still remains much to be done, and much to be thought out, if the enemy's air scouts are to be baffled. He expresses satisfaction at the improvement that has taken place in the matter of consideration for the men, and notes the careful arrangements that have been made to make them as comfortable as possible without interfering with the work in hand. The Royal Flying Corps comes in for praise for the way in which it has worked, practically regardless of weather conditions, and for the value of the observations obtained and reported,

# SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION.

## VEHEMENT DENIAL OF FLOGGINGS.

## MR. GOKHALE PERSISTS IN ALLEGATIONS.

## ENQUIRY URGED.

## VICEROY'S MESSAGE TO SECRETARY OF STATE

DURBAN, Nov. 22.

The general situation is that most of the Indians employed in the towns and harbours and on the railways are returning to work, but the conditions are unsatisfactory in the country districts and on the sugar estates.

Mr. Laughton, K.C., has delivered the opinion that the contracts of indentured Indians are not contracts at all, because the immigrants enter the country bound to nobody. Consequently the Government is unable legally to collect the £3 tax on the expiration of their indentures. Mr. Laughton advises the Indians to contest the legality of the tax and calmly await the result.

Three more prominent Indians have been arrested for creating or inciting to violence. They have been remanded.

A telegram from Dundee states that the Magistrate, in an interview with reference to the cable received from Mr. West by Mr. Gokhale, said that most of the allegations were incorrect and the others greatly exaggerated. He reiterated the fact that no one had been flogged.—Reuter.

Later.

The strike is apparently ended in Durban.

All is quiet in the country districts where rain has reduced the danger of cane-fires.—Reuter.

### APPEAL TO GEN. BOTHA.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The *Morning Post* urges General Botha in spite of political exigencies at least to remove the tax on the Indians in Natal. "We are entitled to ask," the papers add "that immigrants shall be treated with some respect, justice and humanity."

### MASS MEETING SCENE.

#### LEADER ARRESTED AT PIETERMARITZBURG.

DURBAN, Nov. 23.

Six hundred Indians from Natal estates came into Durban yesterday, of whom 166, including the leaders, were arrested and charged with being in the borough without permission. The rest were sent back under police escort.—Reuter.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Nov. 23.

At a mass meeting of between four and five thousand Indians, yesterday, scenes of great excitement occurred. The meeting passed a resolution in favour of a general strike until the Government repealed the £3 tax and released the leaders and the rank and file of passive resisters.

A proposal to postpone the strike for a fortnight was coldly received.

Mr. T. Naidu, representing Mr. Gandhi, stirred up immense excitement. A detective came to arrest him, but he continued his speech and appealed to the audience to desist from violence. He extracted a promise from the employees of the Sanitary Department to remain at their posts and exhorted the employees in hospitals and the Electric Light Department to do likewise. He was carried out shoulder high to the street, where he was arrested.

Mr. P. Naidu persuaded 2,000 compatriots not to attempt a rescue.

The strike is in full swing.

LATER.

All is quiet this morning. Another big mass-meeting will be held this afternoon. Several drafts of Native and European Mounted police arrived yesterday and patrolled the streets, protecting the employees of the Sanitary Department.

### THE CHARGES BY INDIANS.

#### DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

There is a strong feeling in London that the charges of brutality towards Indians, which are denied in South Africa, but reiterated in India, are doing infinite harm and ought to be thoroughly investigated and settled. It is pointed out that names have not been mentioned except in the case of the alleged flogging to death of an Indian, which has been disproved.

It is understood that public opinion in South Africa is painfully mindful of the effects of the strike on the Rand, and will not consent to any concessions until law and order have been vindicated.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* deplores the stories charging the Natal authorities with inhumanity and says it is unfortunate that General Botha's attention should be distracted by recriminations with General Hertzog at the South African Party Congress.

The best symptom in the situation is the reasonable attitude of the Cape newspapers towards the Indians.—Reuter.

#### THE INEVITABLE MR. WEBB.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Mr. M. de P. Webb, in a letter to the Press, makes a long and sympathetic review of the grievances of the Indians in South Africa. He says that unless we are careful we shall find arising in India a volume of irritation, unrest and hostility that will efface the effects of a half-century of good government. It is imperative that Indians should understand that not only the Indian and Home Governments and the India Office are all in accord on the urgency of finding a solution satisfactory alike to Indians and South Africans, but that Anglo-Indians generally, who know and appreciate the Indians' good qualities, are bestirring themselves and using their influence to put an end to a state of things which a broader outlook and wiser statesmanship in South Africa would never have allowed to come to the present pass.—Reuter.

### THE NATAL PRISONERS.

#### OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF TREATMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Colonial Office publishes two long telegrams from Lord Gladstone, Governor-General of South Africa, dated November 19 and November 20, which deal in great detail with the utilisation of mine compounds in the Dundee district and one in the Newcastle district as out-stations for the Dundee and Newcastle gaols, the numbers and length of sentences served and suspended, etc.

The telegrams say the employment of the out-stations was essential owing to the want of accommodation in the ordinary prisons in view of the large numbers of Indians marching in organised bands for the avowed purpose of defying the law and courting arrest. Only Indians actually committed by the Court can be received by these out-stations. No others can be accommodated therein, even as free men. The conversion of the mine compound into a gaol out-station does not convert the ordinary occupants into prisoners. The out-stations are controlled, firstly, by magistrates in charge of the district gaol, secondly, by the gaoler of the district gaol and, thirdly, by the regular warder of the Prisons Department placed in charge of each out-station, and assisted by at least one trained prison warder. The members of the mine staffs have been sworn in as warders. All persons employed in such out-stations are subject to the statutory regulations. In the Dundee out-stations only indentured workers, who have been sentenced, are confined. The sentences on indentured workers have in no case exceeded one week. The last expired yesterday.

In other out-stations some unindentured workers, sentenced to longer terms, are confined.

The total number of Indians sentenced in the Newcastle and Dundee districts is 468, the sentences varying from a fine of ten shillings or a week's imprisonment to a fine of £5 or six months' imprisonment. Two juvenile Indians were sentenced to corporal punishment. About two hundred Indians were released forthwith, or after they had served a day or two. In numbers of other cases, the sentences were suspended.

The strikers have been committed to only five of the ten compounds declared as out-stations in the Dundee district and sentences have actually been served only in three, while in only two have more than two days been served, and by thirteen Indians altogether.

#### UNFOUNDED COMPLAINTS.

The telegram says that the Union Government have received no complaint of the ill-treatment of Indians in the Natal mines except from Mr. Lazarus, chairman of the Newcastle Indians, who made general allegations.

In reply to these the magistrate at Newcastle telegraphed that there was absolutely no truth in the allegations of ill-treatment. The Ballangeich prisoner, presumably Narjia, died from tuberculosis. He had not been on hard labour.

In the despatch of November 19, Lord Gladstone says that under the prison regulations, the prison officials say they only use force in self-defence and in no case for the purpose of coercing the prisoners, to work.

"I am confident" he continues, "that my Ministers would deal severely with offenders should any case of ill-treatment occur in the prisons or out-stations. The false or exaggerated statements, which are current in England and India, are most mischievous. The whole object of my Ministers is the essential restoration of order. There will be no ill-treatment, and force will only be used to put down unprovoked violence by the strikers themselves."

On November 20, Lord Gladstone repeats that the allegations which have appeared in the Press of shooting, flogging and coercing Indians to work are absolutely false, and says that as the magistrate at Dundee reported on November 17 all passive resisters in the mines district have resumed work and everything is quiet.

The policy adopted seems to have been successful in restoring orderly conditions there without the infliction of any serious hardship.—Reuter.

### COOLIES DESTROY PROPERTY.

DURBAN, Nov. 21.

The strike situation has improved and it is probable that there will be a general resumption of work on Monday. Some sporadic outbreaks are reported and a melee occurred at Avoca, where coolies had begun destroying the property of sugar estates.

The native police arrested the ringleaders in the disturbances. Then the Indians, armed with various weapons attacked and overpowered the police and rescued the prisoners. The European police soon arrived and drove off the Indians, and again arrested the ringleaders.

### MR. GOKHALE'S REPLY.

#### FLOGGING ALLEGATIONS STILL MAINTAINED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 22.

Mr. Gokhale has issued the following communication to the Press:—

"Lord Gladstone's statement and assurances do not carry us much further than the official contradictions issued by the Union Government through Reuter. Lord Gladstone merely says what his ministers put into his mouth; that is his constitutional position. He has no means, even if he has the will, to make an independent inquiry.

"Mr. Ritch says he has conclusive evidence of brutal floggings by employers of men captured. Mr. West says that he has affidavits of men and women regarding serious injuries to them and of men being beaten and forced underground. He also says that the Dundee magistrate threatened starvation and flogging and refused to hear complaints.

In the face of these facts how can we in India accept Lord Gladstone's assurances, which merely mean the assurances of the Union Ministers that there has been no illtreatment and no flogging? One obvious question that occurs on reading Lord Gladstone's messages is that if the number of strikers sentenced was only 468 why could not accommodation for such a small number have been found in the ordinary jails of the country? Even if it be assumed for the sake of argument that there was no accomodation for that small extra member in the ordinary jails, even then, why were mine-compounds, of all places in Natal selected for use as jails? and why were mine officials sworn in as warders with mine-compounds turned into jails, with mine-officials appointed to be warders with the fierce resentment which the employers must have felt at the losses and with the utter contempt which the white people in South Africa feel for Indians there, it requires no stretch of imagination to understand what must have happened. So, my countrymen will decline to accept the assurances conveyed by Lord Gladstone ministers through him and will continue to insist that there must be a fair and impartial inquiry into the whole business by a body whose composition will inspire confidence in the Indian community of South Africa, and that at this inquiry Mr. Ritch, Mr. West, and the Natal Indian Association must be allowed to produce their evidence and establish their allegations. Till this is done no mere ministerial statements will avail to remove from the public mind of India the extremely painful impression which recent telegrams have produced.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

#### AN IMPARTIAL ENQUIRY ASKED FOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 23.

In view of the reports appearing in Reuter's telegrams and elsewhere that Indians in South Africa were being cruelly treated and intimidated, that the mines were being converted into gaols, that strikers were being flogged and threatened with starvation, that two had been shot and wounded, and that one had actually been flogged to death; while a further telegram reported that these allegations were denied. The Government of India telegraphed on November 19 to the Secretary of State for India strongly urging the necessity of a thorough and impartial enquiry being made immediately and, in the case of the allegations proving true, emphatically protesting against the inhuman treatment of a loyal section of the subjects of the King and requesting the immediate intervention of His Majesty's Government to secure reparation of the treatment of Indians in South Africa in accordance with the methods of civilised countries.

On November 20 a further telegram was sent by the Government of India to the Secretary of State for India, pointing out that the position appeared to be becoming increasingly grave and urging that the Government of South Africa should be moved to negotiate with the Indian leaders.

In reply the Secretary of State for India cabled the long explanatory telegram which Lord Gladstone sent, dated November 19, and which denied the truth of the alleged fatal flogging and condemned the false and exaggerated statements current in England and India. A full summary of this telegram appears in the Reuter messages dealing the situation.

The Secretary of State for India added that the mine compounds were the ordinary residences of miners.

On November 22 a further telegram was received from the Secretary of State for India:—"Lord Gladstone telegraphs officially on Nov. 20 that allegations of shooting, flogging, coercing to work Indians are absolutely false."

In view however, of the wide publicity given to these allegations the Viceroy has now again urged upon the Secretary of State for India the importance of thorough and impartial investigation by a strong committee upon which Indians should be fully represented.

### MOVEMENT AMONG CAWNPORE LADIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, Nov. 22.

A preliminary meeting of Hindu ladies of Cawnpore was held this evening at Kanaya Vidayala (girls' school), to take steps to raise subscriptions among Indian ladies for the relief of Indians in South Africa. The wife of the Hon. Mr. Lala B. Shambhurnath presided and some subscriptions were announced.

### DONATION FROM SIR W. WEDDERBURN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

The following letter has been received by Mr. C. A. Natesan from Sir William Wedderburn, Bart.:—"Dear Mr. Natesan,—With reference to your appeal of 13th October, and as an expression of my sympathy with the suffering Indians in South Africa, I enclose herewith Rs. 100 towards the fund being raised by the Indian South African League."

### MASS MEETING AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 23.

At a largely attended public meeting held in Kirloskar Theatre, Poona City, a number of resolutions were passed expressing indignation at the treatment of the Indians, appealing to the Imperial Government to urge the Union Government to redress the grievances of the resisters, and voicing an opinion that the Government of India should adopt retaliatory measures.

### MR. LLOYD GEORGE AT OXFORD.

#### PHEASANTS AND MANGELS THROWN AT HIS CAR.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Oxford Union was thronged yesterday, when Mr. Lloyd George wound up a debate on the Government's land policy. Undergraduates in motor-cars carrying effigies of the Chancellor drove in parade and threw mangel-wurzels and pheasants at the Chancellor's car.

Prior to the debate a member asked whether Mr. Lloyd George had any stocks to sell, whereupon the President, amid cheers, declared that he refused to allow a guest to be insulted.

A resolution of "No confidence" in the Government was rejected by a majority of 68.—Reuter.

# MILL BUILDING COLLAPSES.

## THREE MEN KILLED IN BOMBAY.

### SIX OTHERS INJURED BY STRUCTURE GIVING WAY.

A regrettable accident occurred yesterday evening at the New Simplex Mills, under construction at Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, when three men were killed and six others received injuries.

At about 3-30 p.m. some of the workmen engaged in the construction of the mill noticed a crack on the ground floor. Information was at once given to Mr. Dossabhoy M. Wadia, the agent of the mill, and he and Mr. Pallonji Edulji, the engineer and contractor, arrived promptly and directed the workmen to vacate the building at once as it was found to be in a very dangerous condition. There were about two hundred men at work at the time, and the majority of them left the premises. Three Hindu labourers named Mahadevsing Kubaharsing, Pachana Babana and Perana Yellana, who were working on the top floor of the building, were later than the others in leaving the place, and by the time they reached the ground floor the ceiling collapsed, bringing down the three floors above. Two men were buried under the debris and were instantly killed, while the third escaped with a bad cut on the forehead. Information was at once communicated to the Sussex Road Police Station and the Byculla Fire Brigade. Inspector Shaw and Deputy Inspector Lyon, with a batch of sepoys, and the Fire Brigade under Mr. Pert with about fifty Municipal labourers, arrived and began salvage work at once. In the meantime, the mill labourers, scared by the accident, made themselves scarce, fearing they would be called in for the work of clearing the debris. After some strenuous work the dead bodies of the two men were recovered.

#### ANOTHER FATALITY.

At about 9 p.m., while the work of removing the debris was still in progress, another portion of the building came down, and a labourer named Yessa Pandoo was killed and five others—four Parsis and one Hindu—received injuries. The injured men were immediately taken to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where they have been detained for treatment.

The mill building is about 60 feet high and had three storeys. It was noticed that an iron post on the ground floor inside the building had sunk to a depth of about 6 feet. When this prop gave way the beam that rested on it collapsed and the arches and ceilings, about 30 feet square, on the three floors above also came down.

Deputy Inspector Harker and Superintendent Meyers were also present at the scene.

An inquest will be held on the bodies of the dead men to-day.

### THE PHILLIPINES.

#### MR. TAFT'S GRAVE WARNING TO UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

Mr. Taft, in a speech at Brooklyn to-day, predicted disaster for American rule in the Phillipines unless there was a change in their policy. He warned President Wilson and the new Governor-General, Mr. Harrison, not to permit political influences to direct their acts in administering the Islands. He deplored the promise of self-government to the Phillipines, declaring that the Filipinos took the promise literally and expected its immediate fulfilment. If the natives were abandoned to self-government now, said Mr. Taft, the United States would have to return to maintain peace, for which they were responsible to the world.

Much weight is attached to the speech as Mr. Taft is intimately acquainted with the Phillipines, of which he was the first Governor-General.

Mr. Taft also warned President Wilson against intervention in Mexico, which, he said, would be enormously more costly in lives and money than the conquest of the Phillipines.—Reuter.

### FRENCH COLLIERY STRIKE.

#### MEN URGED TO RESUME WORK.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The strike in the French northern collieries is assuming large proportions. About 70,000 men are now idle.—Reuter.

DOUAI, Nov. 23.

At a conference of coal-owners and miners of Pas-de-Calais and the Nord, the former agreed not to insist upon over-time before the Eight Hours' Bill, which is now before Parliament, becomes law nor to dismiss any striker. A manifesto of the Federation of Miners urges the men to resume work on Monday.—Reuter.

### FEARS FOR A STEAMER.

#### LAST SEEN AT CAPE HORN IN A TEMPEST.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Grave fears are felt as to the fate of the Hamburg Amerika steamer "Acilia," which left Valparaiso for Monte Video on Oct. 23.

She was last seen rounding Cape Horn in a tempest.—Reuter.

### NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

#### PREPARATIONS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The bulk of the British fleets which will later take part in the manœuvres in the Mediterranean have arrived, partly at Alexandria and partly at Port Said, where great preparations are being made to entertain them, the Greek and French colonies taking part.—Reuter.

### DUTCH-BRITISH TELEPHONE.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 21.

The Second Chamber has voted a credit for a telephonic cable to Britain.—Reuter.

# MR. L. ABRAHAMS.

## HIS DEPARTURE FOR INDIA.

### TRIBUTES AT FAREWELL DINNER.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

To meet Mr. Lionel Abrahams on the eve of his departure for India, Sir Shapurji Broacha gave a dinner at the Hotel Cecil, at which some fifty guests were present, including the colleagues of Sir Shapurji on the Finance Commission a number of witnesses, members of the India Council, several chairmen of the Indian railway companies and exchange bankers.

A letter of regret that he was unable to be present was read from Mr. Austen Chamberlain, who was engaged at a Birmingham meeting. He sent his best wishes to Mr. Abrahams, saying: "Our Commission has added very much to his labours, though by his very able and complete memorandum he has lightened ours."

Sir Shapurji alluded to the favourable reception given to Mr. Abraham's evidence by important newspapers in India and paid a tribute to his great abilities and fair-mindedness. He said Mr. Abrahams would be welcomed by Indians and Anglo-Indians alike.

Mr. Abrahams expressed his warm appreciation of Sir Shapurji Broacha's kindness in bringing together a gathering representing so many interests, supposedly divergent, such for example as the presence at the same table of Mr M. de P. Webb and himself; but all were seeking the welfare of India.—Reuter.

### THE ULSTER PROBLEM.

#### MR. BONAR LAW'S INCITEMENT OF THE ARMY.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Speaking at Birmingham, Mr. Bonar Law said if the supporters of Home Rule thought that British troops were going to shoot down Ulstermen at the bidding of those who, in the House of Commons, had cheered the British defeats in South Africa, they were mistaken.

Sir Edward Carson, who followed, said he would go straight on. He had never taken the slightest notice of suggestions for compromise. Ulster had the same privileges as the rest of the Kingdom and would take nothing less.

When the people said the Empire was in favour of the coercion of Ulster, they did not understand the Empire. That was the last thing the Candians and Australians would dream of. Natal's position in South Africa was not dissimilar to that of Ulster. No one dreamed of coercing Natal to join the Union, which could only be effected after a plebiscite had been taken in Natal.—Reuter.

### THE NATIONALIST ARMY.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

A joint meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Gaelic League has decided to form a rifle corps to co-operate with the Citizen Army in Ireland which is recruiting in Munster and Leinster.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Colonel T. Hickman, C.B. (Unionist) M.P. for Wolverhampton South, in an address to his constituents at Lower Gornal yesterday, stated that he had been mainly instrumental in sending agents, throughout England and Scotland to enlist soldiers to fight for Ulster. Those agents had enrolled 8,000 men, who had pledged themselves, if the Government forced through the Home Rule Bill without holding a general election, to go at their own expense to Ireland to help Ulster.

### A BLOW FOR HERTZOG.

#### NEW NATIONAL PARTY FORMED.

CAPETOWN, Nov. 22.

After prolonged and acrimonious discussions at the South African Party Congress, at which General Botha and General Hertzog were present, the Congress adopted by 131 votes to 90 a resolution moved by a supporter of General Botha, calling on the Government to abandon the Botha-Hertzog controversy and proceed with the administration of the country.

General Hertzog and his supporters left the hall in silence.

It is believed that they will form a separate party styled the South African National Party.—Reuter.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 23.

The members of the Hertzog party who are seceding include fifty from the Orange Free State and forty representatives of the Cape, Natal and the Transvaal. They will constitute a new national party, and will hold a conference in Bloomfontein in January.—Reuter.

### DOMINIONS EXHIBITION.

#### EXHIBITS TO REMAIN INDEFINITELY.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The British Dominions Exhibition in 1915 will be held at the Crystal Palace. As the latter is national property, the sites will be gratis. The Dominions and Indian Governments will retain their 1911 buildings which can be refitted at very small expense. The exhibits will be permanent and will remain indefinitely.—Reuter.

### AUSTRIAN EMIGRATION.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC OFFICES RE-OPEN.

VIENNA, Nov. 21.

The Canadian Pacific Company's offices, which were closed in connection with the Austrian Government's enquiry into the Emigration of men liable for military service, have been re-opened with an Austrian ex-Consul as manager. At present, however, only freight and first and second class passenger traffic is allowed.—Reuter.

# VICEROY ON TOUR.

## THE BURDEN OF OFFICE.

### A DAY OF INTERESTING VISITS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, MANDAPAM, Nov. 22.

His Excellency's special train arrived at Mandapam at 9-30 a.m. the last station on a narrow tongue of land projecting into the strait between the mainland and Ceylon. The island of Rameswaram lies between these two. The viaduct and bridge connection between the mainland and the island is almost complete, the distance being about three miles. Half a mile from the Rameswaram side there has been erected a roller bridge which can be raised to allow ships to pass through the channel. His Excellency inspected this bridge, which was lowered in his presence. The span is 200 feet. The moving leaf and counter-weight box on either side weigh 400 tons, yet so well-balanced are they that they can be lowered by two men working the operating crank. The channel for steamers is 16 feet deep. The stream flows at eight knots per hour and its direction depends on the monsoon, and not the tide. At present the flow is from the east. The water is clear and not muddy.

This bridge and viaduct form a portion of the Indo-Ceylon connection, which requires completion by 22 miles of viaduct south of Rameswaram Island.

The erection of the bridge was begun on July 20 last, and the piers were sunk about 18 months ago.

#### A BOOK WHICH GREW.

VICEROY'S CAMP, DINDIGUL, Nov. 22.

His Excellency arrived at Madura to-day at 2-30 p.m. Large crowds were assembled along the line to see the Viceregal train, and over 500 guests were assembled at the station to greet the Viceroy. His Excellency inspected the guard of honour of the Rifle Volunteers. Taking his seat on the dais, he was presented with an address in a handsome silver and gold casket by the Municipal Council. The address referred to the history of this ancient city to the famous Tamil Sangam, renowned in poetry for its having been the birthplace of the goddess Meenakshi, the consort of Siva, and to the palace of Thirumal Nayak, which is a splendid example of Hindu architecture in beauty and durability.

In reply His Excellency said he was drawn to Madura by those ancient traditions which lent a glamour to the name of the city and by those architectural remains of which they were so justly proud.

It was most interesting to find at Madura evidences that South-eastern India had touch with the Roman Empire. He hoped there was no truth in the old story that the renowned Tamil Sangam withheld approval from Tiruvalluvar's famous poet Kural, but that thanks to the miraculous properties of the diamond bench, upon which they sat to deliver judgment, it grew bigger to make room for the book and then the book itself grew bigger and pushed all the 48 members of the Sangam off the seat. The story contained a moral against intellectual jealousy. Learning was not now quite so strict a monopoly as it was in those old days, and he trusted that in Madura they were holding their own in the modern race for education. He was sorry he had not time to examine their beautiful old buildings, for in the building of the new city of Delhi he was most anxious that there should be a strong Indian motif and he was eager to search out and see whatever was best in Indian architecture. In conclusion he thanked them for their sympathetic reference to the peril that Lady Hardinge and he passed through last year.

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 23.

His Excellency and suite arrived here at 8 o'clock last night. After dinner the party proceeded to the Main Guard Gate to view the illumination of the rock and temples. The sight presented by the illuminated rock and the fire-works was a very beautiful one and reflected on the tank-waters below. His Excellency remained for the night in his carriage, and at 7-30 o'clock this morning went up the rock from which a wide and extended view of the country is obtained. The temple commitee met Lord Hardinge and presented a garland. Returning to the hundred-pillared Mantapam, an ancient Durbar Hall, the Viceroy was received by the members of the reception committee who presented an address.

#### THE VICEROY'S BURDEN.

The Viceroy in his reply to the address of welcome said the life of a Governor-General was strenuous and the burden of his responsibility heavy, but nothing could efface the charm of this wonderful country or dim his interest, and when he left their shores, as in due time he must, he should carry with him a sense of satisfaction that he too had been permitted to hand on the tradition of his family, and should cherish the hope that he might have been able to leave behind him a record, however slight, of something achieved for the good of India and of the Indian people.

As he was not in Madura, he might be permitted to wonder why Tirumala the great ruler of the Nayakkan line, moved his capital back thither from the impregnable rock, with its never-never failing river, and he felt confident that the chronic catarrh from which Tirumala is alleged to have suffered was libel upon their climate. In later years, when Mahomedans and after them Europeans came upon the scene, the great rock witnessed many a scene of bloodshed and strife and many a determined siege; and now, after nearly a century and a half of peace, Trichinopoly held a proud place as one of the largest towns of Southern India and one of the most important centres of trade.

Afterwards His Excellency attended service at St. John's Church in the Cantonment, and at midday left for Tanjore.

BANGALORE, Nov. 23.

Her Excellency leaves here by a special train at 10-30 to-night, meeting the Viceroy at Jalarpet Junction on his way to Madras.

Gas is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, soap boiling, brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety, impossible with solid fuel.

# INDIAN SPECIE BANK.

## OPPOSITION TO WINDING-UP.

### TWO ACCOUNTANTS TO BE APPOINTED.

### BANK MEANWHILE TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

A very large crowd of shareholders and depositors of the Specie Bank gathered in the chambers of Mr. Justice Davar on Saturday, to hear the proceedings in connection with the application for winding up, made by a shareholder named Manekji Bomanji Sethna. Even before the Court sat the crowd was so great that it was difficult for counsel to move about.

On his Lordship taking his seat, Mr. Setalwad represented to the Court that the proceedings in the court of the day before had been greatly misunderstood and consequently there had been a very great rush on the bank. They had made arrangements to meet the calls for that day, and future demands also. The proceedings in court had created the rush and the demands they would now have to meet would be much larger than in the ordinary course. Besides they did not know whether they could continue business under the present circumstances. The Court's order to hear the petition and to advertise in the papers would be most disastrous to the interests of the bank. They did not at all wish to prevent an enquiry into their affairs, but they were on the other hand anxious to have their position examined by two competent accountants and if their report was in their favour that the petition be dismissed.

#### SHAREHOLDERS' VIEWS.

Mr. Jinnah appeared for Mr. Jivanlal Panalal, who holds 60 shares in the bank, and represented several other shareholders. He said that Jivanlal, besides his shares, had a deposit of Rs. four lakhs, which fell due on Friday. The proceedings in the court had created a very deplorable situation. It was monstrous to consider that a petty shareholder having only ten shares in the bank should be enabled to create such a position.

It was a most malicious and mischevous petition and they were in a position to prove that the petitioner was only a tool in the hands of people who have their own axes to grind. The shareholders were confident about the soundness of the institution. There was but one petty shareholder who had only Rs. 500 at stake who asked for the winding-up of the bank. Not a single other shareholder came to support the petition, no depositor or creditor had any complaint to make. The bank had been paying off all claims the moment they were made and even during the run on the banks in Bombay, they paid about a crore and twenty lakhs of rupees. The bank had at that moment in their coffers twenty lakhs of rupees. The position of the bank being such, a petition of this nature was apparently of the most frivolous nature. They were able to prove that it was the work of evil designing persons who wanted to ruin the bank. Besides, if the petitioner's intention were *bona fide* he had several other remedies. He could have complained to the directors, he could have called a shareholders' meeting, and after laying his facts before them, the meeting could, if convinced of his arguments, have dismissed the manager and removed some of the directors. If he did not get any relief from them, then he would have been justified in applying to the Court for a winding-up order. But he had done none of these things—he had rushed to Court, making vague allegations which were untrue. Mr. Jinnah held out currency notes for Rs. 1,000 and said he would pay that Rs. 1,000 for the petitioner's ten shares of the nominal value of Rs. 500, if the petitioner would part with them which he would surely do if he had no ulterior motive in presenting the application.

#### ALLEGED MALICE.

Mr. Jinnah, continuing, said that it was evident that the petition was a malicious one. Taking the allegations themselves there was only one which would justify a winding-up order, the statement that the substratum of the bank had gone. The other allegations would not justify a winding-up order. They were confident that the capital of the bank was intact and they themselves called for an enquiry by some accountants so that everyone might be assured of the bank's position. They were prepared to put Chunilal in the box and swear that the allegations were false.

Mr. Jinnah then said that in such cases the Court had inherent jurisdiction to stay proceedings until it had examined the books of the bank, when there was reason to doubt the *bona fides* of the motive of the petitioner. He, therefore, requested the Court not to take any action until it had examined the bank officials and satisfied itself as to the truth or falsehood of these allegations. Counsel continuing said that the effect of immediate action on such an application would be ruinous to all joint-stock concerns. Any shareholder might, for his own reason, present an application for winding up and paralyse the business of the concern.

Mr. Jinnah asked the Court what his Lordship would do if any of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay presented an application for its winding up. He was sure his Lordship would not accept the petition without making enquires. He therefore asked the Court to institute enquires before admitting the petition, and if satisfied that the allegations were false, to dismiss the petition.

#### POWER OF THE MAN IN THE STREET.

Mr. Raikes appeared on behalf of Raja Shivalal Motilal and some others, who held 7,000 shares. He requested the Court to stay proceedings until proper enquiry had been made. The Indian Companies Act provided rules as to the proceedings in such cases, but it did not make it obligatory on the part of the judge to follow them in every case. It was

(*Continued on page 8.*)

# INDIAN SPECIE BANK.

(*Continued from page 7.*)

really hard that any man in the street should have the power to rush into court and get a business stopped with a view to ruining it.

Mr. Kanga said he appeared for Mahomedbhai Hajibhai Lalji and others who held 25,000 shares and supported what had been said by the counsel.

He said that the bank was sound and the allegations were all false. The petitioner had been put up by some rival banks to ruin the Specie Bank or by some persons with the idea of blackmailing the manager and the directors. He suggested the appointment of two accountants who should be placed under the direction of Mr. Logie, Deputy Secretary of the Bank of Bombay, to examine the accounts and the Court should take action only after the receipt of their report.

Mr. Kamdar appeared for shareholders who held 2,150 shares, and said he supported Mr. Kanga's suggestion.

STATEMENT BY CHUNILAL.

Mr. Chunilal D Saraya then came forward and said that he could prove to the satisfaction of the Court that this petition was a malicious one and the petitioner had been put up by his enemies. He said that although he had several enemies, the people who were at the bottom of this were two solicitors named Gumanmal and Surajmal. He pointed out these gentlemen who were in Court, and said he could prove that they were the persons who put up the petitioner at that moment. If the Court would allow him to go in the box. He said that Gumanmal came to him about a year ago, and said he was heavily indebted and asked him for a loan. He put him off by saying that he would advance the money some time later and so on. Gumanmal continued to pester him for a long time and finding that he could not succeed went to Surajmal to ask him to recommend him for a loan. Again, he, Chunilal, did not pay the money.

Mr. Mooe said that he held 100 shares in the bank and represented people who held over 2,000 shares. He said he had the greatest confidence in Mr. Chunilal as a bank manager. He had known Chunilal for the last twelve years and he considered him a very intelligent person and an excellent bank manager. Since the starting of the bank Chunilal had conducted its affairs with the greatest ability and had paid gooddividends. He always had the interests of the bank and of the shareholders and depositors at heart. The petition was a most malicious one and had been presented at the instigation of the enemies of the bank.

Mr. Davar, who appeared for the petitioner, said that it had been saidthat the petitioner was only an instrument in the hands of the other people and that the petition was false, and it had been presented with the purposes of blackmailing. If it were so the parties had legal remedies and they could proceed against the petitioner if they liked.

JUDGE'S REMARKS.

His Lordship, in passing orders, said that in this matter he had heard Mr. Setalwad at very great length, and after hearing the arguments gave the bank an opportunity to be heard. The Court had merely passed an order admitting the petition and fixing the hearing for December 8, and that the usual notices be issued as laid down in 636 of the High Court rules. It must be remembered that when a petition was presented making *prima facie* allegations the Court would ordinarily be justified in passing an *ex parte* order for winding up.

In this matter, having regard to the disturbed condition of the financial market, and having read to what was represented to his Lordship by the solicitors of the bank, he had heard Mr Setalwad at great length. And after very anxious consideration and with a due sense of the responsibility placed on his shoulders he came to the conclusion that the petition must be admitted. If people misunderstood the admission of a petition the Court was helpless to prevent such misunderstanding. The mere admission of a petition for the winding up of a company in no sense cast any reflection on that company. If after enquiry the allegations were not established the petition would be dismissed as a matter of course. His Lordship was now asked to reconsider his order. Whatever consequences might follow the misunderstanding on this order already passed he could not alter it. An appeal had been made to him on behalf of a large number of shareholders on the presumption that in the interests of the bank and of the shareholders this order should not be made. An appeal had also been made to his lordship to exercise his inherent jurisdiction to hold an enquiry before the petition was admitted. Unfortunately there were many difficulties attending this procedure. Enquiry before the admission of a petition was nowhere contemplated. After the admission of a petition an enquiry might be held and the date fixed for the enquiry.

His Lordship continuing said that he was asked to say that this petition was a *mala fide* one and he was asked to say that the allegations were false; authorities had been cited by Mr Jinnah to show that proceedings might be stayed if the petition presented was with an ulterior motive or was an abuse of the process of the Court.

REVIEW OF ALLEGATIONS.

His Lordship then said that he had only to review the statement that had been made on behalf of the bank itself. Leaving aside the allegation in the petition the affairs of the bank as admitted yesterday and to-day were as follows:—First of all, out of a capital of 75 lakhs, 12 lakhs had been advanced to the directors, may be, with security or without security. These directors' names were not disclosed in the balance-sheet and their liability was shown as nil. The shareholders were kept in ignorance that 12 lakhs of money had been used as loans to directors, advanced to them under other names. It was admitted that the dealings in Government paper resulted in a loss of three lakhs out of the capital. It was further admitted that 60 lakhs out of the capital had been advanced on pearls. Two of the pearl merchants had already become insolvents so that nothing could be expected from them. It was further stated that the pearl market had gone down. Coming to the reserve fund they found that ten and a half lakhs of the securities under this heading had to be sold to meet the bank's debts.

Refering to the *budla* transactions his Lordship said that he found that la55 khs was used for the purpose of taking delivery of shares. In view of the slump in the share market it was not known how much of this sum of 55 lakhs had been lost to the bank. With regard to the transaction in silver it was stated that the bank had advanced three crores of rupees of its money, and of money borrowed from others for the purpose of cornering silver. It was stated in the petition that the bank held large quantities of silver, but although this was denied, the matter required investigation. Then there were bills to the extent of 40 lakhs of rupees advanced on promissory notes with or without securities.

DUTY OF THE COURT.

In these circumstances it was the duty of the Court to decide whether the bank should be allowed to continue its business or whether it should be wound up. His Lordship repeated what he had said before, that he had no desire to do any harm to the bank.

The admission of the petition simply meant that the Court was holding an enquiry. If after the enquiry the bank emerged without any stain, the petition would be dismissed.

They had there certain statements made on behalf of the bank and also certain admissions, which were charges grave enough, and which could not be enquired into unless a petition was admitted.

But in the circumstances that had been urged before him that day, his Lordship said the question of appointing an official liquidator would be allowed to stand over, pending the hearing of the petition.

His Lordship then announced that he would himself appoint two accountants to inspect the books of the bank in respect of the allegations made in the petition. The auditors would examine the books under the instructions of the Court.

His Lordship undertook to appoint the accountants on Monday.

Mr. Setalwad here asked the Court to make a note that the appointment of auditor had been made at the request of the bank, and that it had not been forced on them.

QUESTION OF PRESENT BUSINESS.

Mr. Setalwad then asked the Court for an order as to payments, the collection of debts and directing them that they might conduct other business in the usual way.

His Lordship said that they could carry on the business, as he had pointed out the day before, and no special order was required.

Mr. Setalwad said that they were not able to make payments without an order as, if after the hearing of the petition it was decided to wind up the bank the dispositions of property, payments made, etc., might not be considered valid.

His Lordship then said that if Mr. Setalwad would point out some authority by which his Lordship was enabled to pass such an order, he would do so.

Later in the evening Mr. Setalwad renewed his application in his Lordship's chambers. His Lordship then ordered that the Indian Specie Bank might carry on its business pending the hearing of the petition or till the further order of the Court, and further ordered that any such transaction or disposition of properties by the bank for the purpose of carrying on the business of the bank would be held valid and binding, and not void as provided in section 197 of the Indian Companies Act.

CROWDS OF DEPOSITORS.

Large crowds of depositors collected in the premises of the Specie Bank on Saturday morning, but no payments were made as the management had, after consideration, decided to make payments only after obtaining the Court's permission. The people who had gathered together in the premises were told that an application would be made in the morning and payments would be made immediately the Court's permission was obtained. No order was passed in the morning and only late in the evening at five o'clock did the judge give an order that business might be continued. Depositors returned in the evening but did not receive their money. It is expected that payments will be begun on Monday.

GENERAL MARKET UNCHANGED.

The market has not undergone any considerable change, but there was a heavy drop in Specie Bank shares again and they were quoted at Rs. 11 on Saturday.

BANK TO CONTINUE BUSINESS.

The managing director of the Specie Bank requests us to publish the following :—

On Saturday evening Mr. Jinnah with the Hon'ble Mr. Setalwad made an application to Mr. Justice Davar to continue the ordinary business of the Indian Specie Bank, Ltd., and his Lordship was pleased to pass an order that the bank do continue to carry on its ordinary business pending the hearing of the petition or till the further order of the Court, and further ordered that all transactions and dispositions of properties made by the bank for the aforesaid purpose will be treated as valid and binding.

SIMLA BANK CEASES PAYMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 22

The Indian Exchange Bank, Simla, suspended payment yesterday. The following notice was put up at the bank premises :—"Payments suspended, vide the resolution of the head of the board, dated November 20, 1913."

A shareholders' meeting will be held on December 4, 1913.

The District Judge, Simla, locked and sealed the premises under instructions from the District Judge at Amritsar, where Rallia Ram, pleader and a creditor applied for liquidation.

# KARACHI BANK TRIAL.

## FURTHER EVIDENCE RECORDED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 22.

At the resumed trial of the Manager of the Karachi branch of the Credit Bank, Ld., and three Karachi pleaders, before Mr. Richardson in the City Deputy Collector's Court, Karachi, today, the evidence of the driver of the carriage that took the accused to the office of the Sergeant of Police by whom the evidence of the chowkidars, who saw the accused entering the bank at night, and of the chowkidars was heard. In all the cases the cross-examination was reserved. The four accused were present in the court all through the hearing.

# BOMB SENSATIONS.

## PROBABLE CLUE TO DELHI OUTRAGE.

### STARTLING DISCOVERIES DURING HOUSE SEARCHES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

In connection with the discovery of the alleged bomb factory in Calcutta and the arrest of four young men, the police have detained fifteen men pending enquiries.

LATER.

WHOLESALE RAIDS.

In connection with the find of the party made bombs at Raja Bazaar, the police raided several houses in the northern quarter of the town in the jurisdiction of the Kumartoli, Shampikur, Sukia's-street and Beliaghatta thanas and arrested fifteen men on Friday night. In two cases the searches commenced shortly after 7 p. m. and continued until midnight. The house first raided was No. 10, Gossains-lane, in the jurisdiction of the Kumartoli thana. After a protracted search, a Bengali ascetic named Romesh Chunder Chuckerbutty, aged 40 years, was taken into custody. Chuckerbutty was questioned by the police as to his association with Dinesh Chunder Sen, a Dacca suspect and an absconder in the Barisal conspiracy case.

It is stated that while searching the house of Dinesh at Faridpur, the police seized a letter said to have been written by Chuckerbutty to Dinesh, recommending him to a medical gentleman in Calcutta. It is rumoured that Dinesh is one of the two recent arrivals at Dacca under arrest.

No. 88, Upper Circular-road, a students' mess, was searched but no arrest was made.

At Bag Bazaar, a Bengali youth named K. N. Roy, hailing from Eastern Bengal, was taken into custody after his residence had been searched. Another young man named Monmoth was arrested while walking out of his residence.

On Saturday morning, the police raided two students' messes at Badur Bagan and arrested one student. A medicine shop was searched on Saturday afternoon, but no arrest was made.

All the fifteen young men who had been arrested in connection with the search at Raja Bazaar Bomb Factory were produced to-day before Sir Frederick Halliday, Commissioner of Police. Seo Shanker, who was conspicuous among the accused, wore a stolid look and appeared to be morose. The C. I. D. are endeavouring to trace the power behind the doings of the present conspiracy, and it is understood that some sensational arrests will follow very shortly. The Calcutta C-I-D. officers and a large number of the Bengal Police are making enquiries all over Calcutta.

At yesterday's search, Sir Charles Cleveland, Director-General of Criminal Intelligence, and a large number of Bengal Police officers were present in addition to the local officers. It is alleged that sufficient evidence has been collected to connect the accused, who are reported to be members of an Eastern Bengal samiti, with the outrage at Delhi. It is expected that, with these arrests and others, which it is hoped will follow, light will be thrown on the deaths of Inspector Nundo Lal Bannerjee in Serpentine-lane, the head constable in Sikdar Bagan-lane and College-Square, the Inspector at Mymensingh, and others, that are at present shrouded in mystery.

INCRIMINATING DISCOVERIES.

The police are busy examining and marking the alleged incriminating documents and papers which have been impounded and the explosives and partly completed "bombs" have been carefully despatched to the Inspector of Explosives for examination.

A search of the premises, No. 11-15, Ram Kisson Dass-lane, which is a Hindu hotel, was begun at 5 o'clock this morning by the C. I. D. with the assistance of the local police. It is believed that several more arrests have been made, making a total of approximately thirty, and a large amount of alleged incriminating documents has been seized.

It is understood that the premises, which are now being operated upon, were the centre of the organisation and that it was from there that correspondence, etc., conected with the conspiracy was being carried on. Chemicals, explosives and other bomb manufacturing accessories, it is alleged, were received there and distributed to other branches of the samiti. Further searches will, in all probability, be made to-night simultaneously with others in different parts of Eastern Bengal. The accused will be placed before the District Magistrate of Twenty-four Parganas and a remand obtained in order to continue the enquiries.

# KING ALFONSO IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

King Alfonso has arrived in Vienna.—Reuter.

# DUCHESS OF SAXE-COBURG.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Duchess of Saxe-Coburg has undergone an operation for appendicitis.—Reuter.

# WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.

At the Congress of Naval Architects, Rear-Admiral Emsmann announced that wireless telephone messages had been successfully transmitted between Neustadt and New Jersey.—Reuter.

THE administration report of the Karachi Port Trust for 1912-13 shows a record year in which the revenue exceeded forty-five lakhs, leaving a surplus on the year's working of eight lakhs.

THE Council Chamber at the Viceregal Lodge is approaching completion and will be ready for use next year. There will be some changes in the residences of the Members of Council. Sir Harcourt Butler, as Vice-President, will occupy "Peterhoff" and Sir William Meyer will reside at "The Retreat." "Ava Lodge" has been assigned to Mr. J. B. Wood, officiating Foreign Secretary.

# HARD WORK IN INDIA.

## LORD ISLINGTON'S TESTIMONY.

### RECRUITMENT OF MEDICAL SERVICES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 22.

Lord Islington presided over the continued sitting of the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India at the Secretariat to-day. There was again a good attendance of the public, when the hearing of evidence from the Medical Services was resumed. The witnesses for the day were Dr. Bhawat Ram Sawnney, representative of the Punjab Medical Union, Lieut.-Col. H. Smith, I. M. S., Civil Surgeon, Amritsar representative of the Indian Medical Service in the Punjab, Lieutenant J. F. Fleming, I. S. M. D. of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department in the Punjab and Assistant Surgeon Mirza Yaqub Beg, Civil Assistant Surgeon in the Punjab. Col. C. G. Bamber M.V.O., I.M.S., InspectorGeneral of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, and Rai Sahib Pandit Balkishen Kaul were corporated members on behalf of the Indian Medical Service, and Provincial Medical Service respectively.

Dr. Bhawat Ram Sawney, replying to the chairman's questions, stated that he agreed with those critics who held that no Indian should enter the Indian Medical Service without possessing British qualifications. He urged the recruiting in England of Professors for the Medical Colleges in India. He was not in favour of I.M.S officers taking professorial work. Witness alleged that the deterioration in the efficiency of medical practice was due to teaching work being entrusted to I.M.S. officers who had had no experience of teaching. An officer coming fresh from England was more likely to understand the people and show more interest in his work and would be better liked by students than one who was recruited in this country. Witness urged the reduction of the present medical organisation by half and the substitution of private practitioners. He would have all surgeons trained in England, but would exempt assistant surgeons from such training until they were ready to take full surgeoncy.

PRIVATE PRACTITIONERS.

To Sir Valentine Chirol, he said that the encouragement of independent practitioners in the manner he proposed would be without serious effect on the I. M. S. He admitted that private practitioners could be encouraged without the adoption of such a sweeping change.

To Mr. Gokhale, the witness said that the London hospitals were closing their doors against Indians, but he did not think that that attitude would continue for long.

Questioned by Lord Ronaldshay, witness said that if the training were sufficiently good it would be advisable for Indians to study in India. It was mainly the professional class that he desired to send to England.

To Col. Bamber, he said that his experience of training colleges in India was gained thirty-five years ago and improvement must have been made since then. He knew that professors went on study-leave.

UNCERTAIN FEELING.

Lieut-Colonel Smith, the next witness, said he thought that Lord Morley's circular had still influence in the service and there was a feeling of uncertainty about the future. He would make all Indian candidates go to England. If they did so it would be to their advantage, they would be placed on a similar footing to that of Europeans. He thought the standard of Indian colleges was "up to the times", and there was not the social life and rough and tumble of an English college. He would restrict the number of Indians who desired to enter the service to twenty per cent. The Medical profession in the Punjab, continued witness, was as overstocked as was the Punjab Bar.

Mr. Gokhale.—"How many Indians are there in the I. M. S. in the Punjab?"

Witnesss.—"There is one Indian Civil Surgeon and two or three are on plague duty".

Mr. Gokhale.—"And do they agree to this memorandum?"

Witness,—"Yes".

Mr. Gokhale.—"And as to the twenty per cent. of Indians"?

Witness.—"Yes, they do."

SCOPE FOR CORRUPTION.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald profaced a part of his cross-examination of the witness by asking him not to reply to any question which might appear improper. Witness, replying to these questions, said that the scope for corruption and bribery for a Civil Surgeon engaged in legal work was enormous. He said: "A man, who is not above suspicion, could grow rich very quickly." Witness also said that as the English practitioner understood it there was no such thing as professional etiquette in certain classes of medical practitioners in India; they engaged in a kind of advertising and consequently undermined other practitioners. There was a great danger in judging India by English standards.

The first witness examined after lunch was Lieut. Fleming, Deputy Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum in Lahore. He stated that though they were entitled to a month's privilege leave in a year, they were not given that and they had no holidays in the year. Even Sundays and public holidays enjoyed by other departments were working days for them, and that was a point that he specially wanted to bring to the notice of the Commission. He made an objection to the suggestion of placing their department on an equality with Civil Assistant Surgeons.

Mr Mirza Yaqub Beg, the last witness, suggested the creation of more posts of Civil Surgeons so that officers with the necessary qualification among Civil Assistant Surgeons, might have a reasonable chance of holding higher appointments. Witness advocated retirement on pension after twenty years' service on the ground that the service was hard-worked.

Lord Islington.—"Yes, I think I and my colleagues realise by now that your service is very hard-worked."

Witness.—"Yes Sir."

Lord Islington.—"And I think we also realise that all services in India are hard-worked." (Laughter)

The Commission rose for day.

The death is announced of Captain G. B. S. Lewis, 38th Dogras, at Jhelum, from cerebral hemorrhage.

# INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND.

## THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECONSTITUTED.

### THEIR FUNCTIONS DEFINED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 22.

The following *communique* has been issued in the Educational Department:—"The Advisory Committee for Indian students in England has recently been reconstituted upon the following lines:—It will in future consist of a chairman and of not more than 12 and not less than 8 members, of whom at least half shall always be Indian gentlemen resident in England. The chairman and members will be appointed by the Secretary of State for a term of three years and will be eligible for re-appointment. The committee will be at liberty to elect Indian gentlemen visiting England for short periods to serve as honorary members for a term not exceeding six months, provided the number of such honorary members shall not exceed six at any time. The list of members is as follows:—The Right Hon. Lord Ampthill, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. (chairman); Sir Mancherji M. Bhownaggree, K.C.I.E. (vice-chairman); the Right Hon. Syed Ameer Ali, C.I.E., T. W. Arnold, Esq., C.I.E., Abbas Ali Baig, Esq., C.S.I., L.C.D., Pandit Bhagwandin Dube, barrister-at-law, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Dunlop-Smith, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir Krishna Gobinda Gupta, K.C.S.I., C. A. Latif, Esq., C. I. Mallet, Esq., Sir Theodore Morison, K.C.I.E., Major N. P. Sinha, I.M.S. (retired), and Ratan Tata, Esq.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. R. E. Field of the India Office has been appointed to act as Secretary to the committee. The functions of the committee will be to keep themselves informed of the views of parents in India, to advise the Secretary of State when he consults them, and to bring to his notice matters respecting the needs of students when it appears that action may usefully be taken. The Secretary of State intends to consult the Advisory Committee whenever it is practicable and to keep them informed of what is being done or contemplated.

As regards the recent reorganisation of the Bureau of Information for Indian students, the appointment of a secretary for them at the India Office and of local advisors at certain Universities, the policy will be continued of inviting the students to make use of these arrangements at their discretion without any constraint. The Advisory Committee will continue to form a voluntary agency for ascertaining the special needs of individual students and for bringing them into friendly relations with the bureau.

# NEW ZEALAND STRIKE.

## SYMPATHY IN SYDNEY.

SYDNEY, Nov. 22.

The Lumpers have declined to unload steamers from New Zealand in sympathy with the strike there.

WELLINGTON, Nov. 22.

There have been no further strike developments and work is proceeding quietly.

Nine hundred members of the new union are at work in Wellington. Conditions are nearly normal in Auckland.—Reuter.

# MEXICAN CIVIL WAR.

## FEDERAL TROOPS HOLDING OUT AT VICTORIA.

MEXICO, Nov. 22.

The War Office announces that the Federal troops are still holding out at Victoria, and that a continuous battle has been in progress for twenty-four hours. Federal reinforcements are hurrying to Victoria.

MYSTERY OF A QUORUM.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 22.

There is much speculation regarding the adjournment of Congress on the ground that there was not a *quorum*. Though it is evident that a *quorum* was present no one protested.

A telegram from Victoria, British Columbia, states that the sloops "Algerine" and "Shearwater" have been ordered to the west coast of Mexico.—Reuter.

# GERMAN BUDGET.

## INCREASE ON NAVY: DECREASE ON ARMY.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.

The Budget has been introduced. It estimates the expenditure on the Navy for 1914, at 487,952,167 marks, an increase of 7,698,273 marks.

The expenditure on the Army amounts to 1,217,167,548 marks, a decrease of 152,051,998 marks.

The Colonial subsidies are estimated at 30,795,642 marks a slight decrease and the estimated revenue from the Protectorates shows an increase of 19,255,517 marks.—Reuter.

# THE ARCHDUKE'S VISIT.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, interviewed by Reuter's representative, said that although his visit to Windsor was private, his opportunities of thereby coming into contact with British Ministers could only be productive of great and lasting good in the relations of the Australian and British Governments.—Reuter.

# A CRUISER AGROUND.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Italian cruiser "San Giorgio" grounded as she was leaving the Straits of Messina. Fifty feet of her bows are touching land. Five warships have gone to her assistance.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Italian cruiser "San Giorgio" is not in a dangerous position. She is being lightened, and it is hoped to float her in a few days.—Reuter.

# OBITUARY.

PARIS, Nov. 22.

The death is announced of M. Lokeroy an ex-Minister.—Reuter.

# TOWN-PLANNING IN BOMBAY.

## PUBLICATION OF NEW BILL.

### THE LAYING-OUT OF SALSETE.

The text of the Bombay Town Planning Act has been published.

In the statement of objects and reasons, the Bill is described as follows :—

The requirements of the suburban areas in Salsette have for a considerable time engaged the close attention of Government, and successive Special Officers have been appointend to report on, and deal with, the development of Salsette as a residential area. The Special Officers have found that their work is greatly hampered, or even nullified, by the inadequacy of their powers in laying out the localities in question. The present Bill is based on a careful study by these officers of the needs of suburban areas and of town planning legislation in England, Germany and other countries, and this follows generally the Housing, Town Planning etc. Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 44).

The general objects of the Bill are—

(I) To encourage the development of Salsette as a residential suburban area :—

(*a*) By arranging for the construction of roads, bridges and other works. (Clause 3.)

(*b*) By the creation of building sites of suitable size and shape. (Clause 10.)

The construction of suitable roads opens out building sites. It is not the practice in Salsette, as it is in Europe, to leave the laying out and construction of roads to private owners. The bill proposes to fix the alignment of roads, and to arrange for their construction after full consideration of public requirements and the landowners' wishes.

Existing holdings of land are often small and of irregular shape. To render them suitable for building purposes and thereby to increase the number of building plots, and to give to each plot access to an existing or projected road, it is necessary sometimes to rectify the boundaries of the plots and sometimes to re-arrange the plots. It is also proposed, as far as convenient, to provide fresh land for owners who are dispossessed of land required for roads and public sites. The economical use of land is promoted by arranging that plots are rendered suitable for building purposes.

(II) To ensure that areas converted into building land shall be developed in such a way as to secure proper sanitary conditions amenity and convenience. (Clause 3).

It is desirable to set apart, in advance, areas for open spaces. Power is needed to prevent residential roads from being disfigured by the opening of undesirable shops among the houses. Factories can be restricted to defined areas, so that dwelling houses may not be affected by smoke and other nuisances. It is necessary to control the extent to which a site may be built on, and the number of permissible storeys in a building.

(III) To assist Municipal funds by enforcing contributions towards the cost of constructing roads and other works from the holders of land who benefit thereby. (Clause 19.)

It is not the practice in Salsette, as it is in European countries, to make new houses pay for the new streets which they necessitate. The cost of development is thus a heavy burden on local bodies and on Government. It is therefore proposed to adopt a principle recognised in both English and German legislation, *viz.*, to make owners who derive benefit from public works, such as roads, bridges and parks, contribute towards the cost of these advantages. Thus, for instance, when the construction of a road leads to a large rise in the price of land fronting on a road, the frontage owners can be made to contribute to the cost of the road out of the enhancement of the value which they thereby obtain.

(IV) To obviate the heavy expense of carrying out public works, after development has taken place, by anticipating the future needs of the community. Every modern city has to incur large expenditure on street-widening land for open spaces and sites for public purposes. This is largely because towns have been allowed to grow up in a haphazard way, and without looking to the future. By providing wide roads and public sites while land is cheap the burden of subsequent heavy expenditure is avoided.

(V) To subject development to æsthetic considerations. (Clause 12 (e).)

Public control of architectural details of buildings and of the scheme of streets, and the creation of harmony between buildings located on adjacent sites will prevent the ugliness incidental to modern urban development.

SCOPE OF THE MEASURE.

The following notes indicate briefly the scope of some of the more important clauses in the Bill :—

*Clause* 1.—The Act will apply *proprio vigore* to the Island of Salsette, but may be extended by Government to other parts of the Presidency, as it may be required for the suburbs of Ahmedabad, Poona and other large towns.

*Clause* 3. explains the purposes for which a town planning scheme will provide; they have been already described above.

*Clause* 4 states how questions of dispute l ownership are to be settled.

*Chapter II, clauses* 8 *to* 17, lays down the provisions for the preparation of a preliminary scheme and plan and subsequently of a block scheme and plan, which will be prepared by the "local authority," that is, the Municipality or the person or committee appointed for a notified area, or, on failure of the local authority, by the "controlling authority," who will usually be the Commissioner. It is explained in this chapter how plots may be reconstituted so as to make them more suitable for building purposes, and what restrictions can be imposed on owners when a declaration of intention to plan has been made.

*Chpter* III, *clauses* 18 to 27, deals with the finances of a scheme. The clauses in this chapter explain how increments are to be calculated and how accounts are to be adjusted with the owner.

*Clause* 27 lays down that arrears can be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

*Chapter* IV, *clauses* 28 to 35.—After a block scheme and plan have been sanctioned an "arbitrator" is appointed to draw up a final scheme and plan, and decide on the rights of the various owners; and this chapter enacts the powers and duties of the arbitrator in carrying out the scheme. Usually the decision of the arbitrator shall be final, but in certain circumstances a second arbitrator may be appointed to revise the decisions already arrived at.

*Chapter* V, *clauses* 36 to 38, deals with Joint Schemes in two or more contiguous areas, with the grant of compensation when a block scheme is revoked or modified; and with the issue of rules to carry out the purposes of the Act.

PORT OF KARACHI.

The text of a Bill to amend the Karachi Port Trust Act is published. The Bill effects various alterations proposed by a Committee of the Board appointed to suggest amendments in the Act. They consist chiefly of.—

Changes necessitated by the fact that a full-time chairman has been appointed, so that a salaried vice-chairman is no longer required; and in fact there has been no vice-chairman since 1st April 1911.

Provisions giving a few additional powers to the Board, which delegation is warranted by the increasing importance of the Board. On these points the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, has generally been followed. The following notes on certain clauses briefly explain their purport :—

*Clause* 2.—Under the new section there will be an honorary vice-chairman who will be elected by the Trustees themselves. The chairman, as above observed, is now a full-time officer.

*Clause* 3.—It is desirable that the Indian Mercantile community of Karachi, which has grown very considerably in importance in recent years, should always have a suitable representative on the Board; and the best method of securing this result is by means of nomination by Government. On the other hand the Municipality will be adequately represented by one Trustee: at Bombay and elsewhere the Municipality are given by the Port Trust Act no direct representation on the Board.

# THE LINGAYETS.

## PROGRESSIVE NATURE OF COMMUNITY.

### RECEPTION TO GOVERNOR AT GOKAK.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM Nov. 22.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon visited the Civil Hospital this morning. This was opened by his predecessor, Lord Sydenham, when he was here on a similar tour. Lord Willingdon, accompained by Colonel Pebbles, Commanding the Norfolk Regiment, paid a surprise visit to the British Infantry Barracks and the Military Institute, and was pleased with the management.

Eight leading residents of Belgaum were accorded interviews by His Excellency before lunch. In the afternoon Lord Willingdon attended the Gymkhana sports at the race-course.

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 23.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon, accompanied by Mr. Brown, Collector, Mr. Gibson, Private Secretary, Major Greig, Military Secretary, Captain Lucas, and Surgeon-Captain Egerton, A. D. C, left Belgaum at 8 o'clock this morning. The Governor's special train halted at Gokak, where two motor-cars were waiting to convey Lord Willingdon and party to the Gokak Mills where the hydraulic machinery and plant were inspected.

REPLY TO ADDRESS FROM LINGAYETS.

An address was presented by the Lingayet community, and His Excellency made the following speech in reply:—

Rao Saheb Shivamurti and members of the Lingayet community of Gokak,—It is a real pleasure to me to have been able to pay this short visit to your district and to have this opportunity of making the acquaintance of you, gentlemen, who represent the Lingayet community, whose loyalty and good citizenship I have before now been fully aware of. I sincerely thank you for your cordial welcome and for the generous terms of your address. I fear I have done little hitherto to justify your kind remarks about my administration, but I trust that my actions in future may prove to you my earnest wish to act with absolute fairness and equity to all with a real desire to improve the condition of all classes of the people and with a deep sense of our common citizenship in the great Empire of our King-Emperor.

I need hardly tell you what keen satisfaction it gives me to realise, in reading your address, how cordial are the relations, how genuine the good feeling and co-operation between the officers of my Government, with whom you are chiefly associated, and yourselves, and I am delighted to feel that they have readily given you good advice and suggestions with regard to the various matters to which you refer.

THE GOKAK MILLS.

Let me also say how glad I am to hear that the management of the Gokak Mills is conducted on kind and sympathetic lines. The responsibility of control of a great industrial concern which employs 3,000 workers of all races and creeds is no light undertaking, and I should like to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Driver and his assistants for their sympathetic management and for giving good men a chance of rising to good positions in this important industrial concern.

You are well aware how keenly interested I am in the development of all forms of agricultural enterprise in this country and how certain I am of the value of co-operative socities in various districts to assist in promoting that enterprise. Let me, therefore, congratulate you on having formed such a society which appears to be based, and I trust will continue, on sound and progressive lines, and be of immense value and benefit to the people in your district.

I am glad to note your reference to the great services rendered by Rao Bahadur Artal to your community and to testify to his long record of admirable work in the service of the British Government. Let me trust that the administration of your district will always be carried on in the spirit of high principle and sound progress, and you can always rely on the sympathetic encouragement of the Government for any schemes you may, from time to time, put forward for educating and uplifting your people. Let me once more thank you for your cordial welcome amongst you: that my visit, though short, will be full of interest, I am sure, and I trust that the acquaintances made to-day may become in the future, true friendships—a friendship of those who are working together for the prosperity and happiness of this great community

ARRIVAL AT KOLHAPUR.

After spending a couple of hours in Gokak, His Excellency returned to his train which started at once for Kolhapur, arriving here at 5 p. m. At the station His Excellency was received by the Resident, the Maharajah of Kolhapur and other State officials. After the presentation of officials and others' His Excellency drove to the Residency.

# Our Contemporaries.

## THE NEEDS OF SOBRIETY.

We still continue to hear in India a good deal about the "atrocities" perpetrated in South Africa, though every day that passes makes it more certain that the stories which first reached us from Natal did not by any means accurately represent the facts. Till confirmation is forthcoming about these alleged barbarities it would be as well if our orators and journalists should not allow themselves to indulge in language which they may afterwards regret. Even the best of cases can be spoilt by over-statement, and there is some danger of this being done in regard to this question of Indian grievances in South Africa. No one denies that the Indians in South Africa have real grievances, but it should not be forgotten that the future happiness of the Indians resident in South Africa depends on how they can get along with their white and Kaffir neighbours. If the South African Indians were willing and anxious to leave the country, the solution of the present problem would be less difficult than it is. As it is every endeavour should be made to improve rather than embitter their relations with other communities with whom they desire to cast in their lot. For this reason we strongly deprecate all this foolish talk of retaliation and reprisals. No retaliatory measures such as India is able to resort to would have the slightest effect in forcing the South Africans into compliance with demands at present refused.—*Pioneer.*

## REPATRIATION PROPOSED.

Strikes, the withdrawal of indentured labour, the firing of sugar crops, and assaults upon the police may be laudable as exhibitions of pluck, but how are they likely to affect the anti-Asiatic prejudice? asks the *Statesman*. It is only too evident that, human nature being what it is, the present revolt will intensify the dislike in which Indians are held. Apparently, however, Mr. Gandhi hopes that, by provoking the Union Government to adopt severe measures against him and his followers, he will range public opinion in India and in England on his side. But, even if this method of exciting sympathy is successful, it is difficult to see how it will benefit the Indian people in South Africa. Public opinion may, possibly, incite the Home Government and the Government of India to enter renewed protests against the injustice to which Indians are subjected, but there is no ground for supposing that their intervention will be more effectual now than in the past. No form of coercion exists which the Home Government can apply. Every Englishman who knows India must sympathise fully with the indignation with which its people see themselves excluded from civic rights in the Empire to which they belong. But we are convinced that the attempt to convert South Africa to the Indian point of view must fail. In that case, the question arises whether the dignified course would not be to withdraw from a country where Indians are not wanted. Already the migration of coolies to Natal has been prohibited, and the repatriation of Indian labourers as their indentures expire should be vigorously proceeded with, if indeed it is not possible to secure their wholesale recall without further delay from both mines and sugar estates. Such a measure would be amply justified and, more than any other course, might tend to impress upon South Africa the economic cost of race prejudice.

## A BENGAL VIEW.

There is a delicious touch of humour in the Police Administration report of Bombay. The Magistrates, we are told, instead of representing the terror of the law in the eyes of the criminal, are themselves so frightened "of the array of law case precedents brought before them by lawyers" that "they hardly dare pass any order" in some cases, while in others, they show undue leniency. The result has been that there is an increase of crime all over the Bombay Presidency, especially in Sind. It stands to reason that the Government cannot allow the lawyers to dominate the courts of judicature to such an extent as to imperil its police and other administrative measures. The lawyers are nowadays given far too much latitude in the decision of cases with the result that a great deal of time is simply wasted over irrelevant points of law. Indian lawyers, as a rule, do not believe in putting their cases briefly before the Judge and their statements teem with precedents rather than facts. It is no wonder that in Bombay, some of the subordinate magistrate rather than go to the length of discussing points of law, allow the criminals to escape with a light sentence. Unless the Magistrates rigorously exclude irrelevancy from all legal discussions in their courts, criminals who engage lawyers armed with a long list of precedents have nothing to fear.—*Englishman.*

# LANGUAGE EXAMINATIONS.

At an examination held by the Secretary to the Board of Examiners at Lucknow and Lahore in October, the following officers passed in the languages and by the standard shown above their names :—

LUCKNOW.

Proficiency in Urdu.—Mr. L. S. L. Dacres, I.C.S., Cawnpore ; Mr. J. V. S. Wilkinson, I.C.S., Gorakhpore ; Mr. E. G. F. Abraham, I.C.S., Rawalpindi ; Mr. C. R. Peters, Asst. Supdt. of Police, U. P.; Mr. B. G. P. Thomas, Asst. Supdt. of Police, U. P ; Mr. A. G. Phillips, Asst. Supdt. of Police, U. P.; Lieut. H. H. R. Deane, (64th Pioneers), Personal Asst. to the Agent to the G. G. in Central India ; Lieut. E. L. Almond, R. E., Asst. Supdt. Trigonometrical Survey Section; Captain C. D. Webster, 30th Punjabis. ; Captain H. B. C. Arthur, 62rd Battery, E. F. A.

Higher Standard, Persian.—Mr. G. J. E. O'Byrne, I.C.S., Benares.

LAHORE.

High Proficiency, Persian.—Major C. B. Stokes, G.S. O., (3rd Skinner's Horse) Army Head Quarters.

High Proficiency, Hindi.—Mr. A. G. Shirreff, I.C.S., Lucknow.

High Proficiency, Urdu.—Mr. C. F. Strickland, I.C.S., Kangra ; Mr. E. G. F. Abraham, I.C.S., Rawalpindi ; Captain A. G. Williamson, 7th Hariana Rifles.

Proficiency, Urdu.—Captain G. C. I. Shepherd, 84th Punjabis; R. H. H. Manners, 106th Hazara Pioneers ; P. L. Leared, 1-7th Gurkha Rifles ; Lieut. C G Lloyd, Supply and Transport Corps ; T. W. Corbett, 9th Hodson's Horse ; L. F. Cremen, 14th Sikhs. E. G. Cripps 33rd Punjabis, Asstd. S. and T. Corps ; H. M. Wilson, 24th Punjabis. A. D. C. to G. O. C., 1st Peshawar Division,

Preliminary, Persian.—Lieut. H. Blackwell, 106th Hazara Pioneers

Higher Standard, Persian.—Mr. C. C. Garbett, I.C.S., Simla, Lieut. W. H. Clark, 6th Cavalry, Staff-Sergt. J. C. Gypton, Indian Ordnance Department.

# WHAT IS BEING WORN IN LONDON.

## THE UBIQUITOUS COATEE.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov 12.

Throughout the Summer Season the coatee was fashion's favourite. Everywhere, and at all social functions it was seen in some form or another. It is irrepressible, this coatee, but that one does not wonder at — as really, it is such a delightfully fascinating little garment. But the coatee promises to extend its successful career even further, and now, we learn, that some sort of short coat, either sleeveless, or fitted with short or long sleeves, is the "dernier cri" for wearing in the house. It is a sensible idea, as such a garment can easily cover a multitude of sins, (or perhaps we should say soils !) of the gown or blouse beneath.

THE CHOICE OF MATERIALS.

Gorgeously beautiful fabrics, and the most skilful methods of utilising them have produced the cachet of the ubiquitous coatee. The transparent examples of this bewitching little garment are usually made of delicate tulle or lace of a contrasting shade to the toilette with which it is worn. Dainty things they are—as light as air and except in the case of evening wear, such very filmy garments are only suitable for the brightest summer days. Some of the Autumn modes, which of course are produced in more durable materials, provide us with striking novelties. Brocaded taffeta is a most beautiful fabric, and lends itself admirably to the exigencies of the coatee. Longsleeves will, of course continue in favour, and these are sometimes finished with scalloped edges, a charming idea, which is of course repeated on the edges of the

A FASCINATING NEGLIGEE COMPOSED OF NINON AND LACE.

coatee. Very charming effects can be procured with black and white, and one very smart novelty is a coat, the corsage and basque of which are revealed in supple moire antique, the sleeves presenting a vivid contrast, as they are composed of rough white mousseline-de-soie.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE COATEE.

A woman who is artistic, but has not the means to satisfy to her full her craving for beautiful clothes, will find that the coatee affords her many opportunities for utilising old gowns. An old evening gown is rarely soiled in every place, and one generally finds that there are quite wide widths of material which are practically unspoilt. A coatee does not require much material, and one of these widths, judiciously veiled, will form the foundation of a coatee, which, if carefully made, represents Madame La Mode's latest decree. The addition of a wide sash can produce an intrinsically smart and fashionable effect.

This Season the fashionable Autumn visiting toilette is a brocaded coat worn in conjunction with a plain skirt, which is intended to form a background for the splendour of the coat. At once one realizes that here again is a possibility to economise. Almost every woman has many old brocaded evening gowns in her wardrobe. Here is a chance to utilise them. A simple brocaded coat, cut away, and fitted with long sheaf sleeves to the wrists, is fashion's last word for the Autumn. Why not make it from an old evening gown?

It is the many little etceteras of a woman's toilette which help to give that distinguished air so coveted nowadays. After one has secured a pleasing effect on the whole, it is the careful attention to detail which produces the most happy result. The average Englishwoman does not perhaps realise that the secret of the French woman's success in dress is her extremely neat appearance and careful consideration to detail. One often hears the remark, "Oh! I can't be bothered!" Such an attitude of mind is fatal to the woman who desires a "chic" appearance in dress.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SASH

One of the most important dress accessories of the present time is the sash. It can render quite a different appearance to a gown, and the famous designers of fashion, realising its infinite possibilities, have paid it a great amount of attention. For the afternoon and evening gown, it is ubiquitous, and it is found extending its successful career to the realm of the coat and skirt. Some of the Autumn models which are distinctive by their rigorous severity of outline, are saved from a too masculine appearance by the addition of a softly swathed sash of crepe-de-chene or ratine, which either encircles the somewhat high waist, or drops round the hips, the ends appearing beneath the coat. For evening wear diaphanous effects are tremendously in vogue, and very charming results can be acquired by the superposing of contrasting shades of tulle. The baby sash is perhaps the most popular at present, and it is often seen tied in an enormous bow either at the front or back.

SHOES, STOCKINGS AND GLOVES.

The well-dressed Londoner pays great attention to the covering of her hands and feet. She realises that this is second in importance to her hat, and that if her shoes be shoddy, and her gloves uncared for, no matter how costly her costume and elegant her hat, her appearance will not produce that cachet which it is the desire of every woman to acquire. The present attention which is devoted to foot-wear leads the manufacturers to create some charming fancies for the indulgence of feminine caprice. Shoes with uppers made of snake skins are very fashionable, and also very serviceable, as the skin is very tough and does not soil easily. It is also adaptive to wear with almost any shade of coat and skirt. Black and white effects are, of course, immensely popular, and black patent shoes and boots, with white suede tops, are very much in favour with the women of fashion. For evening wear, the Grecian sandal straps are seen with a great many of the latest models, and a quaint conceit is fashion's latest fancy for soft white kid or light coloured satin shoes painted in some decorative design, repeating the colour scheme of the toilette. Where gloves are concerned, one of the latest fads is the fashion for wearing short gloves which do not extend above the wrist, with afternoon and evening gowns which are fitted with short sleeves above the elbow. This idea was introduced by some fashionable demi-mondaine at the Grand Prix, and it has eagerly been seized upon as presenting a striking novelty for the dress-loving woman.

# KING FERDINAND'S FEARS.

## "TO LET" PLACARDS ON HIS PALACE.

In the conversation he has had at Vienna with the Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is reported to have again raised the question of the revision of the Peace of Bucharest, urging that otherwise his position in Bulgaria is in danger.

It is impossible to verify these reports, but in responsible political circles it is now admitted that the fears which the King is said to have expressed are based on any solid foundation

"To let" placards are, however, reported to have been posted up at the doors of the royal palace in Sofia, and this may be regarded as a fresh sign of resentment felt by the people.

During the past few weeks said the *Daily Mail* on Nov. 7, a newspaper controversy regarding the mysterious order to General Savoff, the Bulgarian Commander-in-Chief, to deliver the attack on the Servians and Greeks which started the second Balkan war, so disastrous to Bulgaria, has brought forth veiled allusions to King Ferdinand as the author of the dispatch. Dr. Daneff, the ex-Premier, whose arrogant and uncompromising attitude to Bulgaria's former allies has hitherto been denounced by the Bulgarians, is generally credited with having inspired the Press campaign against the King. The reverses have depressed and aged the King, and rumour credits him with the intention of abdicating in favour of Prince Boris, the Crown Prince.

# CONCESSION FOR SERVIAN WAR STORES.

## A NOVELIST'S FAILURE.

The public examination of Mr. William Tufnell Le Queux, the novelist, who was adjudged bankrupt on August 22 took place on Oct. 31. The receiving order was made on the petition of the bankrupt's wife Louisa Germma Le Queux, who claimed to be a creditor for £672 of arrears of alimony due under a deed of separation with costs.

An amended statement of the bankrupt's affairs showed liabilities of £8,851, of which £7,057 was expected to rank for dividend The assets were valued at £2,936 9s 2d., subject to a deduction of £252 for preferential claims, and comprised the copyrights of eight novels, valued at £200, a book debt of £268, and an estimated surplus from securities held by creditors, £2,468.

Examined by the Assistant Official Receiver, the bankrupt said that in 1911 he, with another person, became interested in a company formed to acquire and carry on a casino at Corfu. The venture proved unsuccessful. Between September and December, 1912, he was engaged in obtaining from the Servian Government a concession to supply them with war stores and accoutrements at a cost of about £80,000. The performance of the contract was guaranteed by the Swiss Bankversein. The concession was afterwards withdrawn and he was involved in a loss of £1,216

In further examination the bankrupt stated that his household and personal expenditure since July, 1910, had amounted to £9,340, of which about £500 a year was for the expenses of travelling in search of "local colour" for his novels.

A contract had been made by him and a cinematograph film manufacturing company for the preparation of a film of his novel "The invasion of 1910." He considered that this contract was worth at least £3 000.

Mr. Hartley.—You say that your expenditure has been £3,000 a year ?—Until 1910.

What do you say your income was up to that time ?—£5,000 a year.

Mr. Hartley.—Why did not you pay your wife when you were living at the rate of £3,000 a year ?—I had reasons for not paying her.

In answer to Mr. Bill-Winterton, the bankrupt said that for periods in 1910, 1911, and 1912 he was prevented by illness from doing any literary work. His powers of writing were now restored. If he were allowed freedom from mental worries he hoped to be able to pay his creditors in full.

The examination was concluded.

## "FRED'S TURN."

### A STORY OF LORD ROBERTS.

Lord Crewe, Secretary for India, in his inaugural address on "Scotsman in India" to the Philosphical Institution, Edinburgh, on Nov. 7, told a story of Sir Donald Stewart, who was the principal general in Afghanistan from 1878 to 1880, and in the latter year fought his way from Kandahar to Cabul, where he joined the second army, under Sir Frederick Roberts, taking over the supreme command. Then came the disaster at Maimand, and British authority had to be asserted again at Kandahar by a march from Cabul.

He had been told by one who was there that some of Sir Donald's officers, anxious that he should be in the limelight, begged him to take the column back to Kandahar himself. Sir Donald merely answered "It is Fred's turn. I should like him to have his chance." What Lord Roberts did with the chance they all knew, added Lord Crewe.

## RED CROSS PRINCESS.

The King has conferred the decoration of the Royal Red Cross upon Princess Alice, wife of Prince Andrew of Greece, says the *London Gazette* in recognition of her services in nursing the sick and wounded among the Greek soldiers during the Balkan war.

Princess Alice is the elder daughter of Prince Louis of Battenberg, the First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, and married Prince Andrew in 1903 She is very popular in Athens and has identified herself to a great degree with the people and their pursuits. During the war she worked so hard that she was often unable to take off her nurse's uniform for over twenty-four hours, and ably assisted the surgeons while they were performing very difficult operations. "Princess Alice works day and night, and is wearing herself out," wrote an observer at the time. "The soldiers consider her an angel. She looks lovely in her grey nurse's costume."

## QUEEN VICTORIA'S LIFE ON THE CINEMATOGRAPH.

At the New Gallery Kinema, Regent street on Nov. 3, a private view was given of the film entitled "Sixty Years a Queen," an all-British production illustrating the life of Queen Victoria.

Mr. W. Barker, principal of the Barker Motion Photography (Limited), the producers of the film, explained in a short address at the close of the exhibition that in preparing a pictorial biography of the Queen's life and times the difficulty had been to decide what to leave out rather than what to leave in. As it is, the film takes over two hours to exhibit, and many of the most striking events of the Victorian era are presented.

The film is nearly 6,000ft. in length, and the cost of production has been £12,000, of which £8,000 has been spent on wages.

The scenes open with the announcement to the Queen of the death of William IV. and her Coronation in Westminter Abbey Among the events of the Queen's reign recorded are the opening of the International Exhibition in Hyde Park, incidents in the Crimean War, including a night attack on Sevastopol in a snowstorm, scenes in the Indian Mutiny, and Dickens in his library at Gad's Hill when summoned to the Queen's presence. Later incidents recorded are General Gordon's farewell and his last stand in Khartum, and the defence and relief of Ladysmith.

LOBSTERS do not keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in hot weather in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is AUBRY SISTER'S FAMOUS BEAUTIFIER, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a newborn infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay, Phone No. 706.

# NOTES FROM THE MAIL

## LABOUR LEADER TO PAY £100.

The Supreme Court at Cape Town has awarded Sir George Farrar £400 damages and costs in the libel action brought by him against Mr. Madeley the Labour member for Springs. Sir George complained that in a speech to Salt River Railwaymen Mr. Madeley said that it was at Sir George Farrar's orders that their brothers and children were shot down on July 4.

## POSTAL VOTING IN AUSTRALIA.

The House of Representatives at Melbourne after lively scenes, has adopted by 37 votes against 36 the third reading of the Bill restoring postal voting.

## "HITCHY KOO"

The evolution of "Hitchy Koo" is traceable to the cowboy cry "Hey, Coo!" when rounding up lassoed cattle. The familiar cry was interpreted by a German employee of Mr. Murr's New York publishing firm as "Hitchy Koo," and within a week the song was on the market

## VETERAN WAITERS.

Some of the old st waiters in London are to be found in a restaurant in Argyll-street, Oxford-circus, the combined period of service of five of their number totalling 158 years.

## GEMS ON A CHAP PIPE.

A Peterborough architect, Mr. Fordham, who purchased an old meerschaum pipe at a recent auction sale for a few shillings, has discovered that the front of the bowl is set with a cluster of diamonds, rubies, and emeralds. The gems have been valued at over £100. Dealers from all parts of England were present at the sale but failed to discover the bargain.

## MISSING MILLIONAIRE.

M Edouard Orlay, a young millionaire, the only son of a very wealthy widow of Tamise, near Antwerp after travelling through the United States and Canada, left the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, on Sept. 26 for new York en route for England. Since then nothing has been heard of him, and it is feared he has been the victim of foul play. M. Orlay was constantly in receipt of large remittances from home. It is hoped that publicity may assist in solving the mystery.

## MONKEYS AT A SUPPER PARTY

The latest thing in eccentric entertainments has been devised by Mr. E T Stotesbury, a banker, who gave a supper party at Philadelphi, when chattering monkeys commingled with the guests, while talking parrots were perched on the branches of real orange trees arranged round the room. During the evening the monkeys distinguished themselves by tearing up some priceless orchids.

## A BUSINESS COMPETITION.

A famous London firm has adopted an unusual method of filling a vacancy in its office. Messrs. A. W Gamage, who will shortly require a well-trained man or woman for a certain position at a commencing salary of £200, have decided to fill the vacancy by a competitive examination in ordinary business knowledge. The winner will have the option of declining the position and receiving £100 cash, the company having the right, in that event, to choose one of the other competitors.

## THE STAUNCH TEETOTALER.

"Beer! I never drink it. I'm a teetotaler and only drink port wine, and I never smoke. Th'll show you I'm a staunch teetotaler I don't like sour things; only sweet ones, and that will give you evidence I'm no drunkard." This naive declaration of a costermonger at Old-street did not save him from being fined for drunkenness, the magistrate (Mr. Biron) declaring that prisoner's condition must have been brought about by port.

## NEW TYPE OF HYDROPLANE

Two airmen connected with the Bristol Aeroplane Company made a successful flight on a new type of hydroplane at Pembroke Dock on Nov. 5.

The company have been experimenting at Milford Haven for several months, and latterly have been using one of the slipways at Pembroke Dockyard as a workshop by permission of the Admiralty.

The machine rose gradually from the water to a height of 200ft., and completed a circuit of about five miles in seven minutes, alighting safely in the water.

## ON THE STAGE OR OFF.

The Birmingham magistrates are to give special consideration to the enlarged liberty which the producers of revues and some other recent theatrical enterprises have taken The question is raised whether it is allowable for ragtime girls to dance beyond the regular limits of the footlights, and whether other developments such as the approach of artistes to the stage by way of the auditorium may not defeat the regulations laid down for the safety and control of the places of public entertainments. Meanwhile, an admonitory circular has been issued by the justices, who hold that they should have an opportunity of pronouncing beforehand on proposed extensions of the stage.

## PRESS IN WAR TIME.

Mr H. A. Gwynne, editor of the *Morning Post*, speaking at the United Service Institution, Whitehall, on the "Press in War," suggested the appointment of a committee of ten eminent journalists to work in co operation with the authorities, having a place in the Admiralty or the War Office, and it would be the business of the committee to prepare every day, in conjunction with the authorities, an account of what was going on.

Captain Harold F. her said he was doubtful if "doctored news"—committee would have to issue doctored news—would be any better than blank silence. He thought any interference was unnecessary.

Brigadier-General Long asked how they were going to muzzle the House of Commons. They had suffered badly in the last war from that, and he was afraid the House of Commons never would be muzzled.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where.

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In a velvet-lined box with spare spring and glass.

DESCRIPTION :—The Secular has a well finished gilt movement with patent lever escapement, balance wheel and hair spring of nickel steel alloy, which is unaffected by changes of temperature; 7 jewels; strong keyless action with pin setting mechanism for adjusting the hands; enamelled dial with bold figures and seconds hand. Strong nickel or fine (900-1000) silver case, with metal inner dome.

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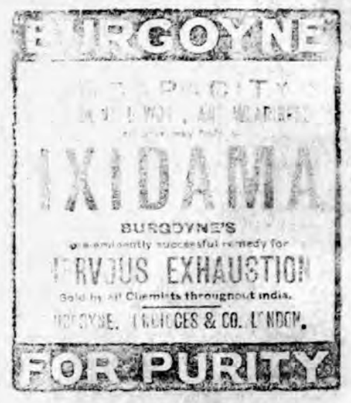


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Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swelings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations usually their own manufacture for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

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## SCIENCE NOTES.

**NEW MATERIAL FOR AUTOMOBILE ROADS.**

Experimental tests giving satisfactory results have been made in France with a new road-surfacing material, which has been devised specially for automobile traffic. It consists of a mixture of what is called "iron straw," which consists of fine filaments of iron in a wiry or fibrous mass mixed with cement and sand. It is stated that the iron is not a waste product, but it is made by machines designed for the purpose.

**A DIFFICULT BRIDGE PROBLEM.**

The city of Calgary, Alberta, has recently solved a problem of bridge construction in a novel manner. The town lies on each side of the Bow River, that portion on the north bank being built on the high bluffs which border the river. To bridge the river on an incline to the top of the bluff would have been to neglect the portion of the city lying at the foot of the bluff. To make a deep cutting would have spoiled much of the property. The problem was solved by constructing a level bridge across the river, and then gaining the heights above by an inclined tunnel bored through the cliffs.

**GASOMETERS AS AERIAL SIGNPOSTS.**

In accordance with a resolution adopted by a gas congress recently held at Toulouse, a number of gas companies in France have agreed to paint direction and geographical signs on the roofs of their gasometers for the guidance of aeronauts. A numerical system of signs elaborated by the National Aerial League will be adopted.

**WATER POWER DEVELOPMENT IN ICELAND.**

A consular report states that an English company has just purchased Dettifalls, the largest waterfall in Iceland, situated about 35 miles from the seacoast, on the River Tokulsa. The company proposes to erect large works for producing fertilizer from atmospheric nitrogen and to build a railway from the coast to the falls.

**CLOTH FROM SEAWEED.**

The much talked of English project of utilizing the fiber of a seaweed, *Posidonia Australis*, as an admixture with wool in blankets, various kinds of cloth, and for the warp of carpets, appears to have come to grief. An order in Chancery was recently made for the compulsory winding up of the company engaged in exploiting this scheme. The embarrassment of the company is, however, reported to have been due to causes not militating against the feasibility of the process in question.

**INTERESTING WORK FOR TELESCOPISTS.**

The American Association of Variable Star Observers says the *Scientific American*, has just completed its second year's work with a total of 12,900 observations to its credit as compared with 6,180 observations contributed last year. The association has a membership of twenty observers, and is under the direction of Professor E. C. Pickering, Director of the Harvard College Observatory. The value of cooperative observing in this line of telescopic work has been fully demonstrated, and it is hoped that more telescopists will join the ranks of the association. Here is a splendid opportunity for anyone with a telescope of three-inch aperture or larger to engage in an interesting and practical line of scientific research. Those interested are requested to address William Tyler Olcott, Corresponding Secretary, Norwich Conn.

**OZONIZED CHICKS.**

A poultry man of Waltham, Mass, says the *Electrical World*, is using electric ozonizers to reduce mortality in the hatching and brooding of chicks. Ordinarily 24 to 40 hours elapse from the time the first chick peeps forth from its shell until the last one appears. But the use of ozone invigorates the chicks as indicated by a recent hatching which came out in ten hours. Furthermore, the chickens are uncommonly strong and robust. Experiments are now being extended to purify the hen-poisoned ground of the brooders in an attempt to save a portion of the 50 per cent mortality which occurs after the young chikens are hatched.

**SEARCHLIGHT ON AN OBSERVATION TOWER.**

The "Fast Mail" leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every evening for Chicago carries a search lamp on the observation platform of the last car. This illuminates the landscape along the line which parallels the Mississippi River for over a hundred miles, and gives the passengers a very pleasing outlook. The search lamp is used on the 60-volt train lighting circuit and takes 20 amperes. The electrodes are placed horizontally, and after being focused they are kept in adjustment automatically. The lantern which is 13 inches in diameter stands on a pedestal about four feet high, and takes up 16 square inches of the foot space of the observation platform.

**PASSING OF THE BELT.**

In a paper read before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at Philadelphia, Charles Fair discussed the passing of the belt, and showed how that most dangerous piece of mechanism in the factory is being displaced by the individual motor mounted on the machine. In considering the improvement brought about by the electric motor in the factory one should credit it not only with a great saving in power, but also with a great reduction of injuries to employees. Although America was the pioneer in motor-driven machinery, it seems that Germany is showing more progress in this line. Nearly all machines in Germany are now direct motor driven.

**AEROPLANE RADIO EQUIPMENT.**

The United States Government has been quietly but steadily carrying on a series of experiments with wireless apparatus on aeroplanes. The Signal Corps wireless messages, says the *Scientific American*, have been sent from a height of 1,500 feet and received at a station almost 15 miles away, while other messages have been taken easily from machines 2,500 feet in the air. The radio equipment used weighs complete about 75 pounds and has a radius of 30 miles. The electric generator is friction driven from the flywheel of the engine and has an output of one eighth of a kilowatt. The antenna it of the hanging type, the wire being wound on a reel when not in use.

## OUR DAUGHTERS.

**THE MUSICAL EDUCATION OF A CHILD**

What to do with our daughters has long been the subject of special discussion, for parents are becoming fully alive to the importance of providing the girls as well as the boys of the family with some adequate training to enable them to make their way in the world and in their anxiety for proper equipment many mistakes are frequently made and valuable time lost. Especially does this apply, writes J. J. W. in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to the profession of music, and few words, therefore, on what *not* to do when deciding on a walk in life for our daughters and sons may not come amiss. Too many girls are encouraged to adopt the profession of music merely because a certain amount of ability on their part has contributed to the pleasure of the family circle, where the compliments of a few relatives and friends are taken as sufficient warranty of fitness for a professional career. The result is mediocrity, whereas the choice of some other walk in life might have led to great success.

In endeavouring to arrive at a decision, therefore, on this difficult undertaking, the seeking of high and unprejudiced counsel is strongly recommended, and it is well to bear in mind that there are more failures through lack of common sense than through lack of talent. The girl or boy who aims at a public career must have character, supported by reason and control, otherwise technical knowledge will always fall short of high results. Conditions of musical talent and physical health being equal, the student of alert mind who is prepared for his or her chance and goes out to meet it is the one surest of success.

**PLEASURE, NOT DRUDGERY.**

It is sometimes borne in on us that man is less a product of heredity and free will than he is of circumstance, and often in a family there is one child so totally different from all the others that he or she might well have dropped from another sphere. It is thus that the fact must be accounted for that many musicians come from unmusical forbears, and it is instances such as these that call for the utmost care on the part of parents, and provide occasion for a warning note to be sounded. Never make the child's musical education a drudgery. It will benefit neither the child nor the future musician to keep him practising scales and etudes as a disgreeable duty, it only makes the little one hate what should be a recreation. If a child grows to know music only in connection with the dreaded hour of scales and exercise he will grow up longing for the times when he will escape from it.

The first elemental facts of music—the relation of tones to each other—should, of course, be learned by every child, but let the children sing glees together for sport, and learn, to look forward to their music lesson, as they do to dancing, and above all things to be intelligent listeners, so will they gradually know what they most lack. The first thing to look for in the embryonic devotee to art is imagination, for without that he can advance but little, and next come preseverance and physical health. Above all things, beware of praising or building upon a child's musical talent, rather discourage it, and unless the love for music is extraordinarily marked, do not allow it to be adopted as a profession. It is a hard road and the traveller thereon knows more sorrow than joy. If a child's love of music is so deep-seated and steadfast that it wins through your discouragement, then give all the help possible in order that so absorbing an inclination may be followed.

## THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

**THE QUESTION OF OFFICERS PAY.**

We have received the following from the Imperial Merchant Service Guild:—

The Guild are in course of addressing themselves to all the individual shipping companies pointing out, with regret, they find that whilst general and in many cases substantial advances have been made in the pay of all others on board ship in many instances the captains have not benefitted in a similar way. The Guild, however, desire to make a reservation expressing their gratitude to those owners who have substantially advanced the pay of their captains and for a number of official communications which they are daily receiving from individual shipowners it is clear that much further good is expected to arise out of the Guild's representations in this particular direction.

The Guild also learn that increases of pay have been made to officers in the Atlantic Transport Line, Messrs. A. Holt and Co., the City Line, the New Zealand Shipping Co. the Standard Oil Company, the Tank Storage and Carriage Company, the Australian Steam Shipping Company Ltd., Houlder Bros. and Co. (as from 1st January next) Canadian Pacific Railway Company (Pacific Steamship Service), the Straits Steam Shipping Company, the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, the London and Edinburgh Shipping Company, whilst the Federal Steam Navigation Company, Ltd. have informed the Guild that in reference to the Guild's communication of 25th July last, the question of the wages of officers serving on board their steamers is having the consideration of their directors and a revised schedule of wages is being prepared. Substantial increases in the pay of some 500 commanders and officers serving in the P. and O. Company became operative as from the first day of the present month. With all of these companies the Guild have been negotiating from time to time.

The Guild have once again secured further tangible concessions from the coasting shipowners on the Clyde to whom they have lately addressed strong representations in company with memorials—one a memorial on the part of the Clyde coasting captains and officers of the different Clyde coasting companies, the others being memorials signed by captains and officers and addressed to their individual companies The Guild understand that all-round advances have now been made and they have received intimations from Messrs. G. and J. Burns that they have made substancial increases in wages to their Officers commencing from the 1st instant; from Messrs. William Sloan and Co. stating that they have granted substantial advances to their captains and officers and also a similar communication to the latter from the Clyde Shipping Company who state that they have reason to believe that these advances will prove satisfactory to all concerned.


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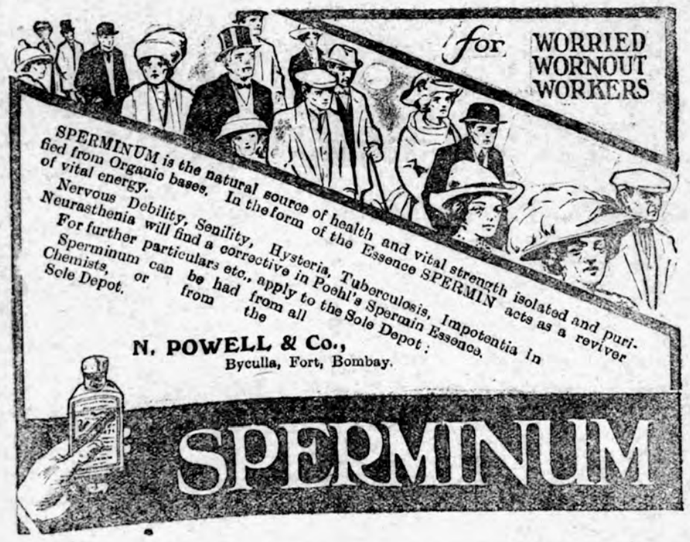


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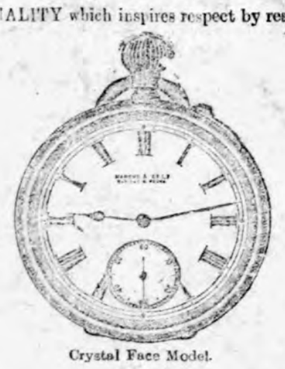
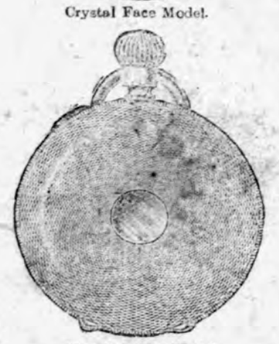
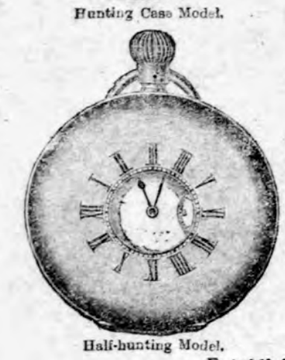


Crystal Face Model.



Hunting Case Model.



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from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

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**THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER**

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

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**POISONED FOOT CURED**

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

**"WORTH £5 A DOSE"**

"I also recommended it to a Surgeont's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful **Blood** purifying properties

**CURES ALL,**

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*Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.*

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHŒA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

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Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

**Chlorodyne** *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep: allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail: leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

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